Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII.

PORTLAND, OREGON THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1873.

NO 80

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every day, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. [illegible] at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance. [illegible] discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—S. E. corner Front and Stark streets.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
OCULIST & AURIST.
ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
HOURS—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instruction given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

DR. C. [illegible]OSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE (Robinson Block).
WILL GUARANTY ALL OBSTETRICAL MANIPULATIONS, and Operations of any kind.

Law Cards.

BALL & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
112 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO 3—PORTLAND.
(Opposite the Occidental Hotel)

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney-at-Law,
15, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets.

DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
100 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[illegible] DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First st.

W. H. EFFINGER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Corbett's Building, First street.

FRANK L. STOTT
Attorney-at-Law,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

W. B. GILBERT,
Attorney-at-Law,
24, Dekum's Building, Cor. FIRST and WASHINGTON Sts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
and Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
[illegible] Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland. Particular attention paid to collections.

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
[illegible] Front St., bet. B and C.

Business Cards.

OREGON LIVERY & HACK STABLE
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor.
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
[illegible] FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.

J. H. FISK,
Assayer and Metallurgist,
No. 20 [illegible] st, bet. First and Second.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS. [illegible] with [illegible] of Gold and Silver, [illegible] Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago, Iron, [illegible], Lime and other metals. Analysis [illegible] and all other substances.

L. THERKELSEN,
Carpenter & Builder,
SHOP—[illegible] bet. Sixth and Seventh. [illegible] and Alder Streets.

WALTER BROS.
Carpet Emporium!
[illegible] Front St.

Baths, Baths!
AT
FLIEDNER BROTHERS'
NEXT TO THE POST OFFICE.
HOT, COLD, STEAM, SULPHUR AND MEDICATED. [illegible] Private [illegible] for ladies on Alder st., [illegible] and First. f20tf

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
[illegible] CARR'S BUILDING,
[illegible] street, bet. Front and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
NORTH FRONT STREET, BET. B AND C.

[illegible] LOUNG & CO,
128 Front St.,
Contractors for Chinese Labor!
ANY NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED TO [illegible] on short notice. Also, dealers in
Tea, Rice, Opium,
and all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE.

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street.
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND Manufacturer of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc. etc. Agent for John Welland's Philadelphia Brewery. Beer [illegible] by the Keg or Bottle. Delivered to any part of the city. a23dtf

Gem Saloon.
I RESPECTFULLY [illegible] TO INFORM MY OLD friends and the public that I have again assumed [illegible] of the above favorite resort, and can be found, as [illegible] to [illegible] my patrons.
C. A. BURCHARDT.
Portland, May 1, 1873. a24tf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 6:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. [illegible], Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

[illegible]
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage.
B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello
THE STEAMER MARIA WILKINS WILL leave the American Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 7 o'clock, A. M.
Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton.
Apply to the Captain or on board. a16tf

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	5:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	5:45 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Ass't Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	9:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	10:00 A. M.	Portland	1:00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL, making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco.

STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO, N P R R CO and O S N CO, between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets.
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office, Olympia, at COGGANS' STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. N. Co's steamers.
OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino.
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia.
N. PIERCE, Agent.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.
President .... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier .... JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital........ $1,562,509.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Grocers.

FRANK HACHENEY. E. J. W. STEMME.
Hacheney & Stemme
THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.
Our Fresh Stock
HAS ARRIVED,
The Greatest Variety in the State
CALL AND SELECT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ALSO A
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!
FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES

J. F. CLARKE & CO.
Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of
FEED, FLOUR,
GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,
HAY, STRAW,
SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.
FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

IRON IN OREGON.

WHAT AN EASTERN OBSERVER THINKS OF OUR IRON MINES.

The following letter from Charles E. Botsford to the Salisbury (Conn.) *News*, needs no comment:

There is no doubt of the fact that at some time, and not a great way in the future either, Oregon will be one of the great iron producing States. Taking into account the excellent quality and apparently inexhaustible quantity of iron ore in the northern and western part of the State, to say nothing of the unexplored portion, and the vast quantities of timber, hundreds of miles in extent, covering almost the whole State and of most excellent quality too, and then the almost certain probability of great quantities of iron being wanted here and in California for railroads, not only to finish those already commenced, but the many others in contemplation that will be in a short time commenced, built and equipped, not only across the continent, but up and down the coast. The North Pacific road is soon to be commenced at some point on the Columbia river, and pushed eastward, through Eastern Oregon, Idaho, and Montana to the Missouri river, and must and will be completed in two or three years. A charter was given to an enterprising company by Congress during the last session to build a railroad from the Columbia river to Salt Lake City, to say nothing of the road now building from Portland to California State line, hundreds of miles in length. And all these roads must have vast quantities of iron, and American iron too, for their charters compel them to use no other. Now in view of all these facts, what is to prevent Oregon, sooner or later, becoming a great iron producing State? The great lack of energy and enterprise and want of practicability and knowledge on the part of her own people cannot always keep it back. And as California makes no claim that I know of, as to having any quantity of iron within her borders, although she does claim to have almost everything else, and in great abundance too, and the great demand for iron must be supplied by Oregon. There never perhaps was a better place than here nor a better time than now for foreign capitalists to invest their money in iron and timber lands for miles and miles on the Oregon side of the Columbia river, the land is literally filled with brown and red hematite ore of the richest quality. It is found in quantities near the surface and in many places crops out in plain sight, and as to depth, no bottom has yet been found, and to all appearances it is almost or quite inexhaustible. And this same land is covered with the finest of timber, producing in some instances two hundred cords of wood to the acre. And the average quantity on all I have seen will be one hundred and fifty cords to the acre. This location I am now speaking of, as I said before, is on the bank of the Columbia river, extending from within a few rods of the bank of the river back for miles. One continuous bed of iron ore and a never ending forest of timber, and on the bank of the great Columbia river, one of the biggest rivers on the continent, being two miles wide at this point, one hundred miles from its mouth. Ships of the largest size can touch at any point adjacent to these ore lands and could receive and transport to any and all parts of the world the iron that might and ought to be made here very easily and cheap.

And now what is this property worth here is a question that would quite reasonably be asked. There is not a pound of iron made in Oregon, and there are but few people, if any, that understand or appreciate the value or worth of ore lands. Thousands of acres of this same land have been sold over and over again for from two to five dollars per acre, and there are thousands of acres that I have visited, for sale, that have been in the market for years and a buyer cannot be found, and any five of these acres would supply all the blast furnaces in the Housatonic Valley for fifty years with iron ore. I was offered a farm of three hundred acres for five dollars an acre, with a large stream of water running through it, affording splendid water power, and hundreds of tons of ore in plain sight, and two feet below the surface was a complete solid body of ore under the whole farm. By way of inducement, I was offered a subsidy of eight hundred acres free, by adjoining proprietors, the deed to be given on the completion of a blast furnace; and all this ore and timber land less than two miles from the Columbia river, on a smooth, even surface, and as lovely a plain in all respects as can be imagined.

There is a good deal of capital in this State, but so long as it is worth one and one half to two and one half per cent a month to loan, capitalists are not anxious to invest in manufacturing enterprises, however much it might benefit the State at large by so doing.

There is now, aside from railroads, quite a demand for iron here, and hundreds of tons of Scotch iron have been sold since I have been here for from fifty-six to sixty dollars a ton, and is transported from thirty to forty thousand miles, and occupying some ten months in transit.

Pig iron can be made here at a cost not to exceed twenty-five dollars a ton, and would be a much superior article to any imported iron, and fully equal to the best qualities of Salisbury iron.

Great opportunities and abundant wealth are in store for the young State of Oregon and the iron interest will certainly stand prominent and above all others, and seems only to be waiting for eastern capital and enterprise to develop it.

CHAS. E. BOTSFORD.
PORTLAND, Oregon, March 21, 1873.

The Pressure on the President for Appointments to Office.

A Washington letter of recent date, to the New York *Herald*, has this paragraph which serves to show how the office seekers and their friends besiege the President for patronage:

The ante-chamber at the White House was filled with visitors yesterday afternoon, when the President, to save his temper and enjoy a bit of fresh air, quit his office. A few minutes after he appeared on the Avenue on horseback, and was hailed by one of the administration Senators, who said he was just going to the White House to see him on important business.

"Call to-morrow, and I will be better able to judge of its importance," was the President's reply, as he gently spurred his horse and turned away from the Avenue, for fear he might meet those whom he most desired to avoid. During the past few weeks the President says he has known more of the vexations of office than during the past four years. The changes incident to a new administration did not perplex him, because good men were to be appointed and inefficient ones turned out; but now Senators and Representatives daily importune him to make this and that change in consideration of services rendered and because the present incumbent has enjoyed the salary and honors of the office long enough. It is not according to civil service reform, argues the President, to make these changes; for if the official was incompetent the change should have been made long ago; if competent the best interests of the service require the retention of experienced and honest officials. Then follows a long bill of exceptions.

"But, Mr. President, this is a particular case, and I will briefly explain," says the importunate Congressman. Every case is alike, and the only peculiarity is that the nation's Solon expects to be accommodated. How many disappointed Congressmen there are no one can tell. The President is most anxious for the Senate to adjourn and give him a rest.

The New York *Tribune* is responsible for the annexed:

A clergyman of this city recently received by express from the country a box, which, when opened, was found to contain a large trout, neatly surrounded with moss. Highly gratified at this token of appreciation from some absent admirer, he determined to feast a few select friends therewith. He sent invitations to a few of his Fifth avenue friends, and there was a joyous gathering around his hospitable board; but, while each took his full share of the fish, no one ate more than a mouthful, a circumstance which puzzled him exceedingly until he received a letter from a brother clergyman in the rural districts stating that its author had obtained the fish two years previous, and had preserved it in alcohol on account of its monstrous size. Hearing, however, of the establishment of the Museum of Natural History in the Central Park, he now sent it to his friend, asking him to have it put back into alcohol and presented to the Museum.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO MAY 7.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Land Cases Decided.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day decided the following cases: W. F. Anderson of Austin, Nevada, applied for a patent for 800 feet of the Hidden Treasure lode in the White Pine Mining District, C. E. DeLong and others filed adverse claim to the same property, alleging it to be a part of the Edgar lode. The Commissioner rejects the adverse claim, because it is not clearly shown whether the two conflict, or are identical. John Moore and others applied for 1400 feet of the Wanderer lode in Cottonwood District, Utah, and Thomas H. Bates filed an adverse claim, alleging it to be a part of the Porcupine claim. The Commissioner rejects the adverse claim, for the same reason as above.

Postal Matters.

An order was issued to-day, on the recommendation of Senator Sargent, increasing the mail service between Ukiah and Covelo, Round Valley, California, to a semi-weekly service. A petition of citizens of San Francisco and Eureka, for a mail service between those points three times per month by steamer, and Holladay offers to perform it for $25,000 per annum, are under consideration by the Post Office Department.

Expects to be a Commissioner.

Joseph Newman, of California, is here to obtain his commission as one of the honorary commissioners to the Vienna Exposition. The Secretary of State is absent, but Newman is confident of procuring his credentials when Fish returns.

The Navy Department will to-morrow issue proposals for supplying machinery for eight sloops of war authorized by the last Congress to be built.

Another Peace Commission.

A commission will shortly be sent to negotiate with the Sioux and other Indians on a reservation in southwestern Dakota, for a modification of the treaty of 1868 so as to withdraw from the Indians the privilege of hunting outside of the reservation. The Commission will consist of three or four persons, and the Board of Indian Commissioners will probably name a Chairman.

Of Course they Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Over two hundred Congressmen have accepted invitations to participate in the excursion planned by the St Louis Chamber of Commerce, to leave that city on the 16th for Texas.

EASTERN STATES.

Train Declared Sane.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The investigation which has been going on for the past few weeks between Chief Justice Daly and a Sheriff's jury into the mental condition of Geo. Francis Train was concluded this evening by a verdict rendered that he is sane and responsible for his acts. The District Attorney will now prosecute Train on the indictment found against him for publishing an obscene paper, in connection with the Woodhull-Claflin matter.

Gambling Dens Closed.

NEW YORK, May 6.—All gambling houses within the Fifteenth Precinct were closed by the police this evening. Nothing definite about the cause of this sudden action of the authorities can be learned.

The Louisiana Difficulty.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The Metropolitans took quiet possession of St. Martinsville on Sunday noon. That night two Metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs, one of whom died. A large meeting this afternoon was addressed by Gen. Hugh Campbell and others to indorse the action of the people of St. Martinsville. Fifty more Metropolitans leave this evening to reinforce St. Martinsville.

Hudge's gun store was broken into to-night by the mob and the entire contents carried away. No policemen were present to protect property.

To be Hanged.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 6.—The Court of Pardons has refused to commute the sentence of Luigi Lusignani, and he will be executed on the 15th.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6.—The *Journal* to-morrow will contain a letter written by Governor Smith, of Georgia, addressed to the farmers of Illinois and the Northwest, discussing the question of water transportation from the lakes to the seaboard, and calling attention to the meeting of Governors and prominent citizens to be held at Atlanta on the 21st.

Sale of Wires.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—It is understood that the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph has largely passed into the hands of parties interested in the Western Union.

John A. Bingham for Minister to Russia.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Times'* special says that it appears to be conceded that Mr. Bingham will go to the St. Petersburg mission.

A Terrible Accident.

An immense tank in the establishment of Schoenman & Co, in the southern part of the city, exploded last night, with terrible violence, tearing out one side of the building and killing three men and a boy, and scalding two others.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The failure of Fowler & Slocum, dry goods importers, is announced. Liabilities, $500,000.

Four hundred pavement laborers are now on a strike in Orange, N. J. The contractors have asked protection for their property. The Italians have affiliated with the strikers.

According to a Washington special, negotiations are progressing there to turn over lands granted by Texas to the Parisians who purchased El Paso bonds, to relieve Gen. Fremont from the judgments of the French Courts.

The people of Newburgh, N. Y., are much exercised now over an order of the School Board closing the public colored schools and assigning the pupils among the schools now used exclusively for white children. There are apprehensions of a general withdrawing of white children from the schools.

There were offered bonds to-day from 15.49 to 16.49. The amount bought was half a million.

A Consul in Trouble.

Application has been made for the arrest of a certain foreign Consul, on the charge of misapplying funds appropriated for the purchase of articles for his Government.

Homicide.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A letter from Orangeburg, South Carolina, states that Capt. Gallagher, stationed there, fatally shot a discharged soldier, who, while drunk, invited the Captain to take a drink, and on the latter declining slapped him in the face.

Condition of Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, May 7.—Oakes Ames remains in about the same condition as reported last night, but he is becoming weaker.

Saved from the Sea.

Only three of the crew of the ship *Tennyson*, which foundered at sea February 26th, were saved, including Wm. Noyes, second mate. They floated for eight days on a piece of the wreck.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The widow of the late Major-General Wool died this morning, aged 86. The flags on the City Hall, Custom House and other public buildings and hotels and newspaper offices are at half mast, out of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Chase.

Indicting the Louisiana Officials.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The grand jury passed resolutions to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them on the charge of usurping the government of Louisiana. Judge Abell ordered the report filed and that subpœnas be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury. There is also a report against the Metropolitan Police.

The Louisiana Imbroglio.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7—11 A. M.—Firing was heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reported 3 Metropolitans killed and 4 wounded within two squares of the Court House, where Colonel Badger has concentrated his forces. Citizens are collecting from every portion. From Attakappas most of the recruits are of the better class, well mounted and generally armed with breech loading shotguns. So far young men principally have gone into the field. Married men in towns are watching the negroes organize, and are preparing to frustrate them. Captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport armed Metropolitans, consequently they did not bring those at Bayou, knowing that their boats would be blown up. The entire Bayou Teche is under surveillance of organized bodies of citizens. The Kellogg troops can only reach St. Martinsville by fighting their way up the Bayou. It is generally supposed that an engagement took place last night, but no reports have been received up to the present hour.

BASTLEAUX, May 7.—Eight Metropolitans arrived this morning. Citizens refused them all shelter, and they are all stopping in a small cabin, filled with negroes. They have orders to go to St. Martinsville but can get no transportation. The ferryboat here has been removed. Teche boats are stopped near Franklin and guarded by citizens.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—A vessel which arrived to-day reports in latitude 23° 7' north, longitude 41° west, having passed a large American ship on fire and apparently abandoned. Name not ascertained.

Railway Accident in Austria.

VIENNA, May 7.—A dispatch from Pesth announces a shocking railway accident near that city. Twenty-one persons are reported killed outright and forty injured, some supposed fatally. Six carriages were completely demolished.

From London.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Rome says the condition of the Pope is precarious.

NOVA SCOTIA

From the Wrecked Atlantic.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamship *Atlantic* has been completely blown up. Fourteen bodies were recovered on Sunday and Monday. Very few valuables were found. The blowing up of the steamer is condemned as injudicious. The New York Wrecking Company, it is said, will be heavy losers.

Death of Chief-Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Chief Justice Chase died here this morning of apoplexy. He was attacked yesterday.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A *Tribune* Washington special says that the vacancy in the mission to St Petersburg, created by the death of James L. Orr, is already attracting parties here who are waiting patiently for the return of the President to present their claims. It is said that Judge Bingham, of Ohio, stands first upon the President's list of men who are to be appointed to a first class foreign mission, upon occurrence of a vacancy.

UTAH.

From Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, May 7.—Nothing had been received regarding the death of Chief Justice Chase till the Associated Press dispatch announcing flags flying at half mast in New York, in respect to his memory. The flags of the principal hotels of this city immediately dropped to half mast and the announcement caused great sorrow.

NEVADA.

TRUCKEE, May 7.—This morning a fire was discovered [illegible] in the roof of a livery stable owned by W. B. Campbell. In a short time, the entire building was in flames. The fire spread with great rapidity, but before it was conquered nearly the entire block was destroyed. Loss considerable. Blacksmith shop of Longabaugh & Case, John Mills's bakery, E. Sherman's carpenter shop, John [illegible]'s saloon, and dwelling house of A. C. Cook and W. B. Campbell were totally destroyed.

MONTANA.

CORINNE, May 7.—Both Houses of the Montana legislature passed the North and South Railroad bills over the Governor's veto. The bill allows the counties of Madison, Gallatin and Jefferson to issue bonds for 15 per cent. of the assessed valuation when the railroad gets in, and Lewis and Clarke county 20 per cent., a small percentage to be paid when the road reaches Madison county, the balance when it reaches Helena. Nothing is expected from the counties not touched by the railroad.

The Utah Northern Railroad bridge over Bear river is completed, and the grade finished to this point, which is now ready for the iron.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The Tax-payers Union held a meeting last night, and issued an address to impress the importance of the coming municipal election, and urging the selection, regardless of politics, on merit and worth alone.

The remains of Lieut. Sherwood were sent East this morning.

A room has been fitted up at the Army Headquarters for the reception of the body of Gen. Canby.

It is reported that Laura D. Fair has secured railroad tickets to go to Cincinnati.

Henry Ward Beecher is to visit San Francisco next month. Dr. Stone has received a letter from him to that effect.

No stay of proceedings has been granted in the case of John Devine, murderer of August Kamp, sentenced to be hanged next Friday. The general opinion is that the law will take its course and the man be executed. Devine protests his innocence. He has not yet lost hope that the Supreme Court may grant a stay of proceedings, as an appeal is now pending before that tribunal.

The streets are filled with teams, and all car lines are making through trips. It is thought the horse epidemic has spent its force.

The murder case of McNamara is on trial in the Third District Court to-day.

No news from the lava bed to-day.

The weather is very warm.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Gov Booth, Mayor Alvord, and other leading citizens, tendered a public banquet to the British Consul, Wm. Lane Booker, on the 4th inst., prior to his departure for England on a visit.

Chas. A. Russell, convicted of the murder of James Crotty, says he has no hope that he can escape the penalty of the law for the crime, although his friends here and in Sacramento are interesting themselves in his behalf.

John Devine, sentenced to be hanged on Friday, stoutly denies his guilt and still clings to a hope of a stay of proceedings. He says if he is executed it will be a judicial murder, and says that he has nothing to confess. He declares that he never saw Kamp till taken to the wounded man in the City Prison. As the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment, he will in all probability suffer death.

The Fourth District Court adjourned to-day out of respect to the memory of Chief Justice Chase.

The United States steamer *Benicia* sailed for Panama to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—John McNamara, Richard Jackson and Ellen McNamara who killed Henry Weddi last June are on trial in the Third District court for manslaughter.

Hiram Barras, a butcher of this city, claims that he is a brother of C. M. Barras, author of the Black Crook, now dead. He starts for New York to-morrow to secure a share of the estate.

The excitement in the mining share market increased to-day. The morning sales at the Board occupied over two hours. The appreciation of Savage is felt through the entire list.

Governor Booth, Mayor Alvord and other leading citizens, tendered a public dinner to W. Lane Booker, British Consul, who is about to return to England on a visit.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment against John Devine. He will be hanged Friday, unless Governor Booth interferes, which is not probable.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—William Kennedy, county jail prisoner, escaped from the Deputy Sheriff to-day at the Municipal Court, and has not been recaptured.

W. W. Thrift will appeal from the judgment against him in favor of Miss Frazer for $12,000 for breach of promise to marry her.

A convention of rowing clubs of the State will be held at Vallejo on the 17th inst.

The trial of John McNamara, Ellen McNamara and Richard Jackson for the murder of Henry Meddi last June is still pending in the 3d District Court.

The [illegible] stock excitement continued to-day. There was a very long and excited session of the Stock Boards.

J. C. Patrick has been appointed assignee of Hawley & Co., recently failed.

Hiram Barras, butcher of this city, claims to be a brother of Barras, deceased, author of the Black Crook, and goes to New York to obtain his share of the estate, worth half a million.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

SACRAMENTO, May 7.—The temporary bridge over Dry Creek will be so far completed as to allow trains to cross this afternoon.

DRY CREEK, May 5.—Yesterday and to-day the passenger trains were doubly despatched to-day at 3 P. M. to the break where the passengers were transferred.

SAN LUIS, May 7.—The gang of men at work on the Texas Pacific road find hardpan exceedingly difficult to work, but have graded considerable of the road bed on the railroad lands.

The telegram received by the *Union* to-day in regard to the route to be chosen, is not understood here. Each route has its advocates in this city. Definite news is anxiously awaited.

BENICIA, May 7. Senator Cole, President of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, has been in town to-day in company with other officials, and inspected the survey of the proposed route; also looking after other interests connected with the road. Since building the road, there has been [illegible] transactions in real estate.

[illegible] FLAT, May 7.—The Spring Valley Canal and Mining Co. shipped to-day a single gold bar weighing eighty-one pounds—value, $24,000; and on April 29th, one of forty pounds, valued at $26,000,—the result of one month's run in hydraulic claims, and one of the largest gold bars ever [illegible] in California. The Company are now putting in an additional mile of pipe across the west branch of Feather river, with a depression of 600 feet, and constructing a ditch five feet wide and three feet deep. This will be completed by July 1st.

The British Fighting in Western Africa.

In April, 1872, the settlement of the Netherlands on the coast of Guinea, was transferred by the Dutch Government to the British Crown. This territory, called Elmina, contains an area of about 8,000 square miles, and a population of 40,000. The cession of this settlement was warmly opposed in the Chambers at the Hague, but it was ultimately agreed to, Great Britain, in return, handing over to the Dutch certain possessions in the Eastern Archipelago. Since Elmina has come under British rule, the native African Chiefs have been giving the British Government some trouble. A cable dispatch a day or two since stated that an invasion of the territory was imminent, and that the Ashantees, to the number of 70,000 or 80,000, were marching upon the colony, with the intent of invading it and wresting it from the British.

Nor is it in this newly acquired possession alone that British authority on the west coast of Africa is menaced. Two British men-of-war in March proceeded up the rivers of the coast, and were engaged in chastising some native chiefs for outrages inflicted on certain black traders, claiming to be British subjects. The fighting, however, was all one sided, for the natives having only old-fashioned muskets, carrying 200 yards, stood no chance against the rifles of the British seamen and marines, which would kill at 1,000 yards; consequently not one of the British force was touched, while the natives suffered severely. How the Ashantees will fare in their attack remains to be seen, but if they are well armed and equipped, the fighting may not be so satisfactory to the British. The Ashantee population is set down at three millions, and they are a particularly warlike and ferocious people.

To white people a campaign on this western coast of Africa is not a desirable one. A description of the fighting in March says that, in consequence of the unhealthiness of the place, everybody on board the ship had to drink daily, in addition to the usual allowance of rum, two glasses of sherry and quinine, and a pint of stout. That during the day the thermometer registered 96 Fahrenheit in the shade, while it was 136 in the stokehole. The nights were chilly, but there was an indescribable something in the air which made it difficult to sleep. The British have done considerable fighting on the Guinea coast. In 1851, when a treaty was being negotiated at Lagos for the suppression of the slave trade, a flag of truce was fired upon; an attack was then made upon the town which was destroyed. Ten years afterward the whole territory of Lagos was ceded and became a British possession. These coast of Guinea settlements are important to Great Britain for commerce, they being the principal places of export for palm oil.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

OREGON.

A small boy, son of George Williams, (colored) was drowned in the Wallamet river opposite Salem, about 5 o'clock last Tuesday evening.

Mr. Meacham has so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to be out. His wounds are still very sore, and one or two of them troublesome, but no doubt is entertained of his speedy and permanent recovery from all of them.

The two men arrested on the Deschutes last week, charged with stealing horses in Yamhill county, were taken to McMinnville, when they waived an examination and will probably be tried at a special term of the Court in Yamhill county in July.

We learn that the man who is alleged to have stolen a horse from the farm of S. G. Reed, Esq., near Amity last Sunday night was arrested at Dallas on Monday night and lodged in jail. As there is some uncertainty as to the county line about the place where the crime was committed, he is held for trial in Polk county.

Mr. L. S. Dyar, one of the members of the unfortunate Peace Commission writes as follows to the *Statesman*: "I see by an article in your paper of the 22d inst., that I am reported to have said, 'It makes no difference what the people of Oregon say or do, the Government is determined that peace shall be made and peace will be made, no matter what it costs.' Now I wish to say that *this* report, like many of the reports of newspaper correspondents at Modoc Headquarters, is *totally false*. I have fully shared the general feeling in Oregon, that the Modocs ought to be whipped into subjection, but at the same time, have believed that if it were possible to secure a permanent peace by removing them from the country, it would be far better than the sacrifice of hundreds of lives which must inevitably be made before they can be exterminated. Although I had but little hope that the Commission would succeed, I was willing to do what I could, even at the risk of my life, and I fully understood the risk—to secure that end."

THE [illegible].

The rats killed 22 ducks, young ones, in a single night for an Olympia poulterer.

Two watches were lately stolen from Mr. Howard at Olympia. That thief was on time.

A splendid church edifice will be erected by the Presbyterians at Salt Lake City this year.

The steamer *North Pacific* carried away from Olympia last Sunday night 50 head of cattle and 78 sheep for Victoria.

The Stevens furnace, [illegible] of the [illegible] mines of Utah, will cast a solid block of [illegible] weighing one hundred and twenty pounds in half a minute.

Everything is reported very quiet [illegible]. Work is progressing along the line, but the uncertainty about who is to have the [illegible] for grading, tracklaying, etc., has its [illegible] effect.

There are excellent prospects of an unusually large crop of wild strawberries on the [illegible] this season. The prairies are already white with blossoms now, although young berries are found in abundance.

The schooner *L[illegible]* has just finished discharging a cargo of some 780 bushels of grain and potatoes, and six tons of hay, at [illegible] & [illegible]'s warehouse, Olympia. The cargo was from Whidby Island.

The Corinne *Reporter* says: "Rumors run about [illegible] places. The story of Sam. Bowles getting through the Echo [illegible] during his ride to Salt Lake City, last week, is one that we are not prepared to swallow without further proof."

While we of Olympia were enjoying the delightful weather of the 25th ult. the denizens of Salt Lake had their choice between rain, sleet and snow, or a combination of all mixed. This kind of weather continued for several hours unabated, but toward the close of the afternoon it abated somewhat, raining only at intervals, but rendering the whole day and evening disagreeable and cold.

There has been quite a general and unanswered question, as to the [illegible] of Judge [illegible] Brown, the newly appointed Register of the Olympia land office. The *Tribune* learns from Mr. Clark, the present incumbent, that Mr. Brown is a one-legged individual in the West, and, like himself, a soldier in the late war. Mr. Clark has received an official notification from the Department of the Interior, of the appointment and coming of his successor. Mr. Clark has held the office a term of about four years. In this case a one-armed soldier gives way to a one-legged soldier.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Victoria *Colonist* of the 1st inst., says: The water in the Fraser is rising very rapidly.

Mr. Spence, the contractor, has [illegible] in removing a large portion of the [illegible]. Work has been stopped for the season.

Mr. E. Tynon reports the discovery of a new [illegible] bar ledge which promises to yield richly, in the vicinity of Lillooet. Specimens of the ore will be sent below for testing.

The line of road from Victoria to [illegible] has been surveyed, and excellent ground [illegible] "bee line" has been reported [illegible] distance fifty [illegible] miles. A road from Langley will connect with it.

Janion, Rhodes & Co., have the iron bark *Sylhet*, 580 tons, loading at Liverpool for Victoria and Portland. After discharging cargo for Victoria, she will run round to Portland, discharge Oregon freight there and probably load with wheat for England.

Mr. J. H. Turner, of Victoria, received advice by telegraph that his son, who was on the way back to Victoria from England, had broken his leg at New York city. Mr. Turner left immediately on the steamer *Etta White* for Puget Sound, whence he will proceed by rail to New York.

We are sorry to learn, from a letter received [illegible] Mr. James Barry, by Mr. Wm. P. Barry, of a sad accident which happened near Yale on Friday last. Mr. Martin Nelson, wife and children, who were on their way home from Victoria, were driving with Mrs. [illegible] Robinson in a private carriage along the wagon road. When about three quarters of a mile out of Yale, the horses shied, and the wagon, horses and occupants were capsized over the bluff. They fell 25 feet, killing one boy (breaking his neck) about five years old, and considerably hurting the youngest boy. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson got off unhurt. Mrs. Robinson was considerably bruised. It is a miracle they were not all killed. The cause of the accident was the horses getting frightened by an Indian coming round the bluff.

Devine, the New York pugilist, who is sentenced to be hanged on the 9th of May in S. F., for the murder of Kamp, made an attempt to escape recently which, despite its serious nature, was strongly tinctured with the ludicrous. He had dug a hole in the wall between his cell and that of his next neighbor, when the jailer discovered him and entered to take away the knife with which he was digging; whereupon Devine passed it through the aperture to his friend in the next cell. The jailer whisked around into cell No. 2, but only to see the object of his quest handed back to Devine. The jailer dodged back and forth fruitlessly several times, until baffled and irate, he pounced savagely on Devine and collared him. To his astonishment the ex-fighter fell upon him and gave him a terrible pounding, and he was glad to retire and leave the prisoner alone with his glory and his jack-knife.

Wall paper of every pattern and hanging of wall paper done by Paul Richter.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1873.

Chief Justice Chase.

Salmon Portland Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, died of apoplexy yesterday morning, at the National Capital. He was sixty-five years old on the 13th of January last. His birth-place was Cornish, New Hampshire, where he lived during his early childhood. His father removed to Keene, in the same State, when Salmon was seven years old, and there died two years afterward. The boy went to Worthington, Ohio, at 12 years of age, where his tuition was undertaken by his uncle, Philander Chase, Bishop of Ohio. He entered Cincinnati College and reached the Sophomore year in that institution; then returned to his mother in New Hampshire, entered the Junior class at Dartmouth, and was, in 1826, graduated. He then went to Washington City and opened a classical school for boys, having among his pupils the sons of Clay, Wirt, and other distinguished men. While teaching school he employed his spare moments in the study of the law, under direction of Mr. Wirt, and was, in 1829, admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia. Returning to Cincinnati he opened an office there, and during that forced leisure incident to the first years of professional life he prepared and issued an annotated edition of the Ohio Statutes, which work gave him a reputation that soon brought an extensive practice into his hands.

As a lawyer Chase was engaged in many very important causes, but those which most concern the public, as showing somewhat of the character of the man, are the cases that arose in various ways out of the attempts to reclaim fugitive slaves who had escaped from their masters across the Ohio river and were overtaken in Ohio. Mr. Chase took strong ground against the right to reclaim these fugitives, and was first to raise most of the legal points that afterward became the basis of the opinions held by the various anti-slavery associations and parties, on the constitutional and legal questions connected with the anti-slavery agitation. He denied the power of Congress to confer power on State magistrates to restore fugitive slaves, and his position was sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States—a decision which resulted in the passage of the odious fugitive slave law of 1850. He was a prominent member of the conventions, State and National, which resulted in the crystalization of the anti-slavery sentiment of the country into the Free Soil party. In his early life he was not identified with either of the great parties then extant, acting sometimes with one, sometimes with the other, and always supporting that party which seemed for the time most inclined to his radical views on the slavery question. But when he became satisfied that no party with a pro-slavery wing could ever be trusted to act conscientiously upon the great question which, to him, was paramount to all others, he entered zealously into the work of organizing a party that should make opposition to the extension of slavery and to its demand for recognition in the free States as the main article of its creed. Until the downfall of "the peculiar institution," the name of Salmon P. Chase was heard in connection with every movement in opposition to its realization. And when the chains of bondage fell from the limbs of the negro, Chase could look back over the history of the struggle that preceded the event and say that he had contributed as much to bring it about as almost any other of the great champions of liberty in America.

He held the office of Governor of Ohio from 1856 to 1860, and was the Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln. To him more than to any other man is the nation indebted for the financial system which carried it through the great civil war. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by Mr. Lincoln.

Death of James Brooks.

A Washington dispatch of May 1st, announces the death of James Brooks, Congressman from New York. He died in that city on the night of April 30th, after a long and severe illness.

James Brooks was born at Portland, Maine, November 10th, 1810. He commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar, but after a brief practice he accepted a position as the first of Washington correspondents. He was a member of the Legislature of Maine in 1835. In 1836, he went to New York and established "*The New York Express*," of which he was for many years chief editor and proprietor. He was a member of the New York Legislature of 1849. He served six terms in Congress as Representative of the Eighth Congressional District of the State of New York, and had been re-elected to a seventh term when death came upon him.

Thus it has been our melancholy duty to announce, within twenty-four hours, the death of three eminent Americans, each of whom has occupied a prominent station in our national history, and each of whom, moreover, has experienced the bitterness of popular wrath and denunciation. We would that we could say of every member of the historical Forty-Second Congress as much as can be said of James Brooks; that up to the time when the tempter led him astray in the matter of Credit Mobilier, his life was singularly pure and spotless. He has passed beyond the reach of calumny and praise; but thus much we are proud to say of him as an American.

Several days ago it looked as though the Pathfinder had found a way out of all his railroad difficulties:—our dispatches said that by a decision of the Supreme Court, at Washington, several million acres of land in Texas became the property of the Memphis and El Paso Railway Company. It was said that this windfall would enable the company to settle favorably with the incensed brokers of Paris. But now comes a Washington dispatch to inform us that the agent in that city of the French holders of Memphis and El Paso bonds denies that any arrangement has been made for the exchange of the bonds for a portion of the lands referred to. He avers that the lands would not bring a fiftieth part of the amount of the loans, and that the Paris stockholders expect to recover from the Paris stock exchange the full amount they paid for the bonds, leaving the exchange to look to Fremont and other officials of the road for indemnity.

The *Bulletin* of yesterday insinuates that Halleck got up the burial of the late Chief Engineer for political purposes. If he continues thus, burying his friends, his political party will soon peg out.

The latest Republican ticket in Massachusetts is Ben Butler for Governor, and Hoyt, of Athol, originator of the Sumner censure resolutions, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Some Disgusted Immigrants.

The ignorance in regard to Oregon which prevails in the Atlantic States, has been spoken of so often, and illustrated in so many instances by absurd inquiries made of Oregonians who visit the East, that it is scarcely allowable to mention the subject again. But a circumstance took place a few days ago of so ridiculous a character that our readers will not deem it an inexcusable return to a threadbare topic if we call attention to it. On the last voyage of the *Ajax* from San Francisco there came quite a number of immigrants. Some of them were from the prairies of Illinois. They had become discouraged by the severity of the Illinois winters, and, having heard by some means that in Oregon no such terrible winters are known, they resolved to come hither. Without more ado they packed up their household gods and took the Pacific railway for the land of promise, coming by sea from San Francisco. When they entered the Columbia river they beheld on either hand only a high, rolling or broken region densely covered with the heaviest kind of timber. They had never been accustomed to such scenes, and the thought of opening a farm in these apparently interminable woods disheartened them exceedingly. They were told, however, that the country up the valley was entirely different from that which they now beheld. They came on to Portland, keeping a constant look-out at every bend of the broad river for the grand prairie that was to open to their vision. Reaching Portland they expressed themselves greatly surprised at the size and apparent wealth and prosperity of the city, as they had not expected to find anything larger than an inland Western village; but they were extremely disgusted with the country. They had been promised a land of prairies, with just timber enough interspersed for use on their farms; reaching the entrance to the State and not finding that happy combination, they had been told was to be found as soon as they got "up the valley." Now here they were, a hundred miles "up the valley," and no broad prairies greeted their eyes. In vain a gentleman with whom they were acquainted in Illinois and who only came out here last fall, endeavored to assure them that they had not yet come to any of the great valleys of Oregon; that he himself had been through the Wallamet, the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, and on some of the fine prairie lands of Eastern Oregon, and that these prairies were in all important respects equal to those of Illinois, while the climate was as fine as it had ever been represented to them. They would not believe him. They would not even consent to go and see the Wallamet valley which lay before them. They had spent, they said, as much money as they could afford to spend in pursuit of that beautiful delusion, the summer-crowned prairies of Oregon. And, besides there being no prairie land here, the indisputable evidence lay right before their faces that the stories about the mildness of our climate, were false. All about them and within sight of every house in the city were mountains still covered with the snows of last winter. It might be true that these snow-covered mountains were fifty miles distant; what is fifty miles in the matter of climate? And three of these immigrants *actually turned round and went back to Illinois.* They had seen Oregon and they did not want to see it any longer.

Thus incredulous are the people east of the Rocky mountains about our country. They know nothing of it except that it is laid down on the maps away north of where they are living and shivering and freezing; and if for a moment they allow themselves to give credence to the story of its marvelous loveliness, which chances to reach them, it is only a half-way yielding, for which they are disgusted with themselves afterwards.

These three disappointed immigrants will assume to know more of Oregon than anybody else when they get back to Illinois. They will have seen and thoroughly examined the whole country—gone a hundred miles inland on its greatest river, and per consequence in its most extensive valley, and gone with their eyes wide open intent on finding the blessed country, if it were to be found; they will have seen Oregon through the glasses, not of idle pleasure seekers, but of seekers for homes for themselves and for their friends who might follow them; they will have looked at the country with strong prepossession in its favor; and they can assure all who wish to know the truth that Oregon is a bilk, and those who talk of it otherwise are arrant humbugs and knaves, who have personal and selfish ends to accomplish in getting persons to leave the Atlantic States for this country. And these men will be authority on Oregon, and will be able to do more injury to our State than can be counteracted by the labors of four times as many Oregonians. Knowing nothing whatever of Oregon, they will assume to know all about it, and their representations will be believed. Only three or four of their neighbors and fellow-immigrants who resolved to visit the valleys of Oregon, and are now doing so, can contradict the evil report these disgusted men will carry back, and we trust they will not be loth to do so.

A Boston dispatch of April 22d says that the latest of Boston notions, a Bazaar of all Nations, was opened to the public on that night. For many months the Young Men's Christian Association have been making preparations for a fair on a gigantic and novel plan. A committee was dispatched to foreign countries to collect materials, and great efforts have been made in all directions to make it a success. The Bazaar is held at Music Hall, which for the time being is transformed into a miniature city, composed of buildings in imitation of foreign nations, each house containing the wares of the nations they represent, and sold by persons appropriately costumed. The audience was immense. The proceedings opened by eloquent and highly effective speeches in the English, Russian, Italian, German, Scandinavian, French, Chinese, Arabic and Gallic languages, with music, German singing, etc. The German and Arabic speakers were in appropriate costume. There were 300 costumed waiters and attendants.

On the complaint of a stage driver, who alleged that Mr. Henry Bergh had caused his arrest and imprisonment without provocation, the humantarian was arrested in New York recently, and taken before Judge Shea, who placed his bail at $1,000. R. W. Howes and Henry Clews, two bankers of the city, appeared and signified their willingness to become bondsmen for Mr. Bergh. The law required the Sheriff to make examination of aliens. The oath of citizenship was tendered Mr. Clews, who declined to take it or to be examined on the subject of his naturalization. He had, he said, some papers in his safe, but refused to produce them, and offered to furnish $1,000 cash. This the Sheriff agreed to accept, but on second thought Mr. Clews said that other bail would better be secured. Mr. Clews is one of the leading capitalists of New York.

An Explanation that Would Better have been Omitted.

The agent of the White Star Line of steamers to which the *Atlantic* belonged, says that she took on board for the fatal voyage that carried her freight of a thousand souls to their horrible death, 967 tons of coal, against an average consumption of 744 tons on similar voyages. The fact of the coal's giving out before the voyage was ended is explained by the statement that the coal taken for this voyage "seems to have been such that it burned with unprecedented rapidity." This statement, it appears to us, ought to be taken as condemning instead of excusing the company from the terrible calamity that befell the vessel and its passengers. "Seems to have been" of such a quality! Did not the company know with what quality of coal it was providing to its steamship for such a voyage as this and with such a freight? Such ignorance is clearly implied in this explanation. But how can the company justify itself in supplying its passenger vessels with coal of the quality of which its agents had no knowledge? It would seem common reason ought to have shown the managers of this line at Liverpool that on a voyage across the Atlantic Ocean and in a passenger ship, was hardly the time, place or circumstances for experimenting on the quality of a new brand of coal, without their waiting to be taught by the experience of that most terrible disaster. The want of forethought that would thus experiment, at the peril of human life, is only less criminal than the parsimony that would have sent away the vessel knowing her to be short in her allowance of coal. There is ground enough in this one sentence of the agent's explanation to demand a full and thorough investigation, to the end that the public may understand whether such neglect to provide for the safety of passengers is a common occurrence.

Our correspondent Melancthon replies this morning to a card in the *Bulletin* wherein the Firemen's procession at the funeral of Archie Williams, late Chief Engineer, was severely censured. We do not pretend to any personal knowledge in the premises, as we were not in the city when the funeral took place, and therefore we might do injustice to one party or the other in this controversy, if we made any remarks upon the subject further than to say that it does seem to us that nothing but the most palpable and gross indecorum could, under the painful circumstances of the occasion, justify the strictures that have been made upon the conduct of the funeral procession.

W. W. Corcoran, the Washington City millionaire, writes to the New York *Tribune*, complaining that a reporter has caused to be published in that journal, two columns of opinions on the affairs of the District of Columbia, purporting to have been uttered by him in an interview, but which are miserable fabrications throughout. He requests the *Tribune* to "rebuke such an invasion of a gentleman's quiet and privacy." The *Tribune* tenders a handsome apology for having been deceived, and publishes the name of the unscrupulous reporter—Edmund M. Smith, an occasional correspondent of that journal, who vouched for the truth of the report.

The New York *Daily Graphic* has a column of personals. Here is one of them: "Vanderbilt has no weakness except horses, and has that freshness of feeling which attaches him to a dollar, as if it were the first he had encountered. He is said to be a man of large charity; but his charity is private very private. He seldom refers to his generosity, and he does not wish his friends to. What he gives is nothing to anybody."

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was arrested in New York City on the 23d ult. on an order of Judge Shea at the application of Dennis Christie, who claims $5,000 damages in an action for false imprisonment. Mr. Bergh immediately gave bail and was released; R. W. Howes, of Howes & Macy, Wall street, and Henry Clews, banker, being his bondsman.

Colonel A. B. Caldwell stated recently in a lecture in New York city that in the United States the Order of Masonry numbers 8,200 lodges and 520,000 members. American Odd-Fellowship, which was established in 1819, has at the present time 330,000 members, and the Order of the Knights of Pythias, founded in 1864, 100,000 members.

A Washington dispatch says that there are indications that General Butler, who is still remaining in the city, is trying to influence the members of the Civil Service Advisory Board to change the rules so as to exclude from office all persons not in active sympathy with the administration, and to do away with competitive examinations as far as possible.

After years of persistent effort, John Bright's measure for the removal of the political disabilities of Englishmen has been defeated. The bill has been before the Parliament for a number of months, and has elicited some sharp debates. May 1st, it was defeated by—ayes, 22; to nays, 155.

Thomas W. Field, Superintendent of Public Schools in New York city, has brought suit against Henry C. Bowen, of the *Independent*, to recover $100,000 damages for an alleged slanderous article published in *The Brooklyn Union*. An order of arrest has been issued.

In *Scribner's* for May Professor J. W. Draper controverts the statement of Mr. Lossing that the first photograph ever taken in America was taken by Professor Morse. He claims the honor as his own, and cites the *Edinburgh Review*, Jan., 1843, p. 339.

Henry C. Bowen, editor of the Brooklyn *Union*, was arrested on the 25th April, in a libel suit brought by Thos. W. Field for $100,000 damages for the publication of an alleged libellous article about Field.

The Black Dolphin or Caing Whale.—The black dolphin (*Globicephalus globiceps*) is very common in the Arctic seas, both beyond Behring's Straits and between Greenland and Spitzbergen, whence it frequently makes excursions to the south. It grows to the length of 24 feet and is ten feet in circumference. The skin, like that of the dolphin tribe in general, is smooth, resembling oil silk; the color is a bluish black on the back and generally whitish on the belly; the blubber is three or four inches thick.

The full grown have, generally 22 or 24 teeth in each jaw, and when the mouth is shut the teeth lock between one another like the teeth of a trap. The dorsal fin is about fifteen inches high, and the tail five feet broad—the pectoral fins are as many, long and comparatively narrow; so that armed with such excellent paddles, the black dolphin is inferior to none of its relatives in swiftness. Of an eminently social disposition, these dolphins sometimes congregate in herds of many hundreds, under the guidance of several old experienced males, whom the rest follow like a flock of sheep—a property from which the animal is called in Shetland the "caing whale." No cetacean strands more frequently than the black dolphin, and occasionally large herds have been driven on the shores of Iceland, Norway, and the Orkney, Shetland and Faroe islands, where their capture is hailed as a godsend.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Seven Wonders of the World.—Although every school boy and girl in the land has read of the "seven wonders of the world," and every person of any intelligence has either read or heard of them, the New York *Star* thinks that ninety-nine persons out of hundred who might be asked the question could not name them. They are the pyramids, the mystery of the past, the enigma of the present, and the enduring for the future ages of this world. The temple, the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon, the most celebrated city of Assyria, and the residence of kings of that country at or the destruction of Nineveh. The Chryselephantine statue of Jupiter Olympus, the most renowned work of Phidias, the illustrious artist of Greece. The statue was formed of gold, and was sitting on a throne almost touching the summit of the temple, which was seventy feet high. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was 220 years in building, and which was 425 feet in length and 220 feet in breadth and supported by 127 marble columns of the Ionic order, 60 feet high. The masoleum at Halicarnassus, erected in the memory of Mausolius, the King of Caria, by his wife Artemesia, B. C. 353. The Pharos at Alexandria, a lighthouse erected by Ptolemy Soter at the entrance of the harbor of Alexandria. It was 450 feet high, and could be seen at a distance of 100 miles, and upon which was inscribed "King of Ptolemy to the gods, the saviors for the benefit of sailors." Lastly, the Colossus at Rhodes, a brazen image of Apollo, 105 Grecian feet in height, and which was located at the entrance of one of the harbors of the city of Rhodes.

Printing Office for Sale.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. Terms: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET; also, an OFFICE in Second Story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Wanted,

Business or Residence Property,

THAT IS PAYING GOOD INTEREST FOR AN investment. Price from $2,000 to $5,000. Any one having a bargain can find a customer by applying to FERRY, WOODWARD & CO., 64 Front street. m8d1t

Hotel for Sale.

THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND APPURTENANCES contained in the ST. CHARLES HOTEL in this city, with lease of building.

Proposals will be received for ten days from this date. By order of the Board of Directors.

PORTLAND, May 8, 1873.

E. D. SHATTUCK, President.

WM. R. SEWALL, Sec'y. m8d10d

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION TO CORNELIUS!

THE MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE TAYLOR street M E Sunday School will have an excursion to CORNELIUS on FRIDAY, May 9th. All are requested to meet at the Taylor street Church at 7½ o'clock, sharp, at the ringing of the bell. The train will stop near the Church for the excursion party. Ice Cream, etc., will be for sale on the ground.

Tickets for sale at the stores of Geo. A. Steel & Co., J. K. Gill & Co., J. F. Jones, and at the Church on Friday morning. m8dtd

SPECIAL SALE OF Household Furniture

I WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, COR. EIGHTH and Salmon streets, residence of CAPT. OAZIARO, On THURSDAY, MAY 8th, at 10 A. M.

A FINE PARLOR SET, viz:

1 fine SOFA,
6 fine PARLOR CHAIRS,
2 fine EASY CHAIRS,
50 yards BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO,

An Elegant Walnut Bedroom Set, viz:

1 elegant WALNUT BEDSTEAD,
1 elegant WALNUT BUREAU, marble top,
1 elegant WASHSTAND, marble top,
1 elegant COMMODE, marble top.

ALSO,

HAIR and SPRING MATTRESSES,
FEATHER PILLOWS, BOLSTERS,
SHEETS, BED-SPREADS, etc.

ALSO,

1 fine LIBRARY TABLE,

ALSO,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

ALSO,

DINING ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA, OREGON,

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

For the storage of goods, and a long experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods: Care J-R.F.

Always on hand, a full assortment of U.

Groceries, Provisions & Clothing,

MECHANICS, MINERS & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

And a large stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

SCHMEER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBlic generally that they have

Resumed Business

ON

FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S.

ICE CREAM

And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in their elegant dining room.

PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS

Supplied with promptness and attention.

GRANT HOTEL, AND RESTAURANT.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ALDER.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that she is now prepared to serve

Meals at All Hours in First-Class Style

ROOMS AT REASONABLE RATES.

m7 MRS. J. F ANDERSON.

Conglomerated

WE WANT T SELL ONE DOUBLE BUGGY; ONE new Dray; 1 double Express Wagon; 1 Lumber Wagon, thimble skein; some household Furniture; a Steinway Piano; a House and Lot for $650; another for $800; and will lose some money; will also borrow. In fact we're open for propositions. Houses rented and rents collected. DELASHMUTT & OATMAN, Real Estate Agents. m7

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts, or collect bills, or do any business for Stimson & Co., (engaged in the lumbering and saw-mill business) except D. S. Stimpson and he alone is the only person authorized to do business for said firm, or sign the firm's name, by which the said firm will be responsible.

Portland, April 7, 1873. STIMSON & CO. a8dtf

Amusements.

IMP'D O. R. M.

RED MEN'S EXCURSION & PICNIC!

ON

Tammany Day, Monday, May 12th.

THROUGH THE LOCKS

At Willamette Falls, Oregon City!

THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART will leave the wharf, foot of Alder street, at 8 o'clock, A.M., and calling at Milwaukie and Oregon City for excursionists, will proceed to the Falls, passing through the Locks, and will land the excursionists opposite Canemah, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

A NEW FLOOR 60x100 FEET

Will be constructed to accommodate those wishing to dance. Music will be furnished by the EAST PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND.

Tickets, with Badges:

Gentlemen.........$1 00 | Ladies.........50c.

Children under 10 years of age free.

Tickets may be obtained from members of Multnomah or Onconta Tribes. m2dtd

ROLLER SKATING! AT THE RINK

On Fourth bet. Pine and A streets.

SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Admission	25 cts
Use of Skates	25 cts

Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

Admission, including use of Skates	25 cts

A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREpared to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage solicited.

m2d1m MRS. J. PETERS.

J. H. BRENNER, Professor of Music!

Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence, Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California make—

Ladies' First Quality, 18-thread Lasting Kid Foxed Balmorals.........$2 50

Former price $3 00.

Ladies' Second Quality 16-thread Lasting, Kid Foxed Balmorals.........$1 75

Former price, $2 60.

		Old Price.
Misses' First Quality, do.	$2 00	$2 50
" Second Quality, do.	1 50	2 00
Children's First Quality	1 50	2 00
" Second Quality	1 25	1 50

GEO. A. PEASE.

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of

ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions,

SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail.

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HECELE,
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

$325

WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD CASE UPRIGHT PIANO, with the Patent Agraffe attachment, all through tri-strung. Only in use a short time; just as good as new and fully warranted. Call and see it, at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

C. F. [illegible],

No. 136 First street,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Latest Spring Styles

AT

MEUSSDORFFER'S.

Boys and Girls' Sailor Straw Hats,
Infants' Straw & Cassimere Hats.
Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,
THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH,
Are the
HATS OF THE SEASON.
AT
a6 CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON. d1m

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair

On hand and to arrive at

COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS. PORTLAND.

SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper.

m31lm C CRICH, Agent.

For Tillamook!

SCHOONER KATE HERON

Will take

FREIGHT FOR TILLAMOOK ON MONDAY,

May 5th, at

m2 EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Geo. H. Himes, U. E. Hicks, J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin withdrawing from the copartnership. The business of Book and Job Printing will be continued by Geo. H. Himes and U. E. Hicks, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., who assume all liabilities, and to whom all debts must be paid. Thankful for past favors, they hope to merit the same in the future.

GEO. H. HIMES,
U. E. HICKS,
J. W. BACHELDER,
G. S. PERSHIN.
Portland, May 1, 1873. m1d6t

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Ft Wrangle Sitka and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

SADDLERY.

J. [illegible],

73 Front Street.

Saddlery-Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CARBOLIZED HOSE which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & MORGAN,

Cor. Yamhill & Front St.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES, HARNESS.

[illegible] GENUINE

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.

Also

Hill's Concord [illegible] and Buggy Harness. We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co., FASHIONABLE JEWELERS!

[illegible] First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE

GRAND REOPENING

No. 73 First street.

CURRIER & CO.,

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,

HAVE RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, an entire new stock CLOTHING of the latest fashionable make and fine quality, consisting of

DRESS SUITS,
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS,
ENGLISH CASSIMERE SUITS,
AMERICAN SUITS, ETC.

A large assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

All the latest Styles.

Also, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of

HATS and CAPS

In the State.

Our stock has been purchased with cash, thus enabling us to

SELL LOWER

Than any other house in Oregon.

a1d1lm2 CURRIER & CO., No 73 First st.

Just Received

HARRIS & BLUM'S

A full stock of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!

JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,

Plain and Striped;

POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades;
IRISH POPLINS in all shades;

GRENADINES & BAREGES,

MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,

DRESS LINENS AND GLASS CLOTH,

Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

We invite special attention to our

LADIES & CHILDREN'S READY-MADE SUITS!

CASSIMERES and CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR.

A full assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.

HARRIS & BLUM,
111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

PATENT-STOPPER SODA WORKS.

WE ARE NOW prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and private families with our manufactures.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

LEVY BROS.

Corner Second and Main streets, Portland.

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AUBURN CANAL COMPANY at the office of the Company in Auburn, Baker county, May 29th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of directors, and for such other business as may come before the company.

F. F. BRADFORD, Secretary A. C. Co.

Portland, May 3, 1873. m5d10t

HOME MANUFACTURED WAGON MATERIALS!

Consisting of

OAK & ASH TIMBER

SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLETREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, TONGUES AND COUPLINGS,

Warranted 3 Years Seasoned

Or on sale—can be bought at

CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.

I. DRESCHNEIDER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering Mills. d1m

DON'T THROW AWAY

YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT bring all you have and take it to

LAWSON & SAILS,
SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,
Who pay the highest prices.

Auction and Com

A. B. RICHARDS

Corner of Front

AUCTION SA
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES
CHANDISE AND

Sale Days—Wednesday

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON

Large [illegible] of GROCERIES

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON
To parties declining Housekeeping
will Purchase Second-Hand

A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and Peremptory

Real Estate, Gr

FURNITU

GENERAL MERCHAN

I will sell at my Auction

SATURDAY, MAY 10,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

REAL ESTATE

Lot 9 in Block 86½ in Raleigh's Addition, Portland, situated on Ninth st., A streets, together with two story

ALSO,

ONE ROSEWOOD PIA

ALSO,

25 hf bbls HALIBUT,
100 bxs C. O. SOAP,
25 bags BEANS,

ALSO,

125 kegs ISLAND SUGAR,
150 bxs C. O. SOAP,
25 bxs TOBACCO,
60 bxs CANDLES.

ALSO,

HOMESTEAD PROPERTY—
Carter's Addition to the city of Portland,
Columbia and Fourteenth
a half story HOUSE. Title

A. B. RICHARDSON

Insurance.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital

JOHN H. REDINGTON
GEO. H. HOWARD
CHAS. R. STORY
N. B. EDDY
H. H. BIGELOW

PORTLAND
SALEM
ALBANY
DALLES
LEWISTON

Iron and

POSTOFFICE BOX

GENERAL FOUNDERS, MACHI
BOILERS

Contracts Taken to

W. W.

PHOTOGRAPH

FAMILY

THE FINEST AND

JOHN C.

GOLDSMITH &

STOVES

TINMEN'S

TILTON &

Rosendale

Good Cooper

DOUBLE PAPE

CHEAP YEAST

A GREAT DISCO

PERSONAL.

The Daily Oreg

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY

CITY.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1873.

CITY.

View of Portland.—A photographic view of Portland was taken on Tuesday, which will be forwarded to Salem and transferred to canvas by the artistic brush of Col. C. A. Reed. This view was taken from a point on the east side nearly opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf, and shows with photographic accuracy all the buildings of the city, from the most extreme northern and southern limits, and also the hills to the west. We have never seen a more perfect view of the city. When transferred to canvas, the picture will be 50 feet long and 9 feet wide.

Sidewalk Unfinished.—The sidewalk on the south and east of the Court House block, was torn up some days ago by order of the Common Council, to enable the required grade to be established. This portion of the work has been accomplished and the necessary grading completed. [illegible], the sidewalk lies in an incomplete condition in consequence of the contractor not being able to procure lumber. This necessary article will be obtained in a short time and the work will be speedily finished, much to the accommodation of the public.

Wholly False.—On Monday evening considerable excitement was caused by the report circulated on the streets that a party of surveyors in the Nehalem valley were murdered by the Indians. We have since conversed with a gentleman just from that place who says the report is entirely false. He states that there are no Indians in the locality where the party are at work. There might be a few straggling ones, but they are [illegible] and perfectly harmless.

Sunday School Excursion.—To-morrow, the officers, teachers and friends of the Taylor Street M. E. Sunday School will have an excursion and picnic to Cornelius. All are requested to meet at the Taylor Street Church at 7:30 A. M. sharp, at the ringing of the bell. The train will stop near the church for the benefit of the excursionists. Refreshments of all kinds will be for sale on the grounds. Tickets can be secured at several of the book stores and at the church.

From Vancouver.—A correspondent writing from the above place says: "The assessment roll of Clarke county has just been completed. Total [illegible], $688,812. The real estate of the county has not been assessed at more than one-third of its real value. The County Commissioners' Court met on Monday last, and will be in session all this week and probably next, as there is a great amount of business to transact."

Removed.—A number of carpenters were engaged yesterday in moving the old wooden building formerly used as a sash and door factory, which stands north of the Steamship Company's office. This structure will be moved some distance directly west of where it has long stood. Piles are being driven in the edge of Couch's lake, on which the old building is soon to be placed.

No. 2's Steamer.—The Silsby Manufacturing Company, who are getting up the new steam fire engine for Multnomah No. 2, write that they will have her ready to ship considerably within the time first named, and by the first of July she will probably be in Portland ready for service. She will have all the modern and best improvements, and will probably be a very elegant engine.

[illegible] Completed.—Several men went down [illegible] yesterday morning to Astoria. Their [illegible] was to ship on the new *Whistler*, for [illegible]. This vessel lies near Sand Island, with a cargo of lumber. She was detained several days in consequence of an incomplete crew. Now that the deficiency is supplied, the *Whistler* will sail at once.

Fire.—The roof of a Chinese laundry in Oak street between Second and Third took fire yesterday afternoon from a defective flue. Lively efforts were made by the Johns to extinguish the fire, which they at length accomplished [illegible]. No damage and no alarm was [illegible].

Arrested.—Charles Lawrence was arrested [illegible] evening on the complaint of Mrs. [illegible], charging him with the seduction [illegible]. The case came up for examination [illegible] in Justice Davis' Court, and resulted in a dismissal of the cause and the release of the [illegible].

Prospectus Issued.—The prospectus of the [illegible] *Astorian* was issued yesterday by the [illegible] and editor, Mr. D. C. Ireland. [illegible] the journal will be independent of politics and devoted to the interests of the State. The first number is to be issued about the 1st of [illegible].

Afloat Again.—About one week ago the little propeller *Wasp* was beached on the eastern side of the river for repairs. Her hull was recalked, thoroughly overhauled and a new propeller attached. Yesterday morning the little craft was launched and is again ready for service.

Improved.—The street in front of the Ladies' [illegible] which is situated at the corner of F and [illegible] streets, has been graded down. The work was completed a few days ago, and has added greatly to the appearance of that charitable institution.

[illegible].—The schooner *Katie Heron*, which is lying at the foot of Taylor street, is ready to sail for her destination, and will probably take her departure to-day or to-morrow. She [illegible] an assorted cargo.

[illegible].—By the steamer *Emma Hayward* there arrived yesterday, 400 head of sheep, from the [illegible] east of the Dalles. These sheep were in excellent condition for the market, and were sent to [illegible] yesterday morning.

Preaching at Gaston.—Dr. Atkinson will hold religious services at the warehouse at Gaston on the [illegible] railroad next Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. This will be the first religious service ever held at this place.

Representatives.—The following representatives have been chosen by Minerva Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, on the 20th inst.: Charles Wintzerode and J. K. [illegible].

Ill.—The friends of Capt. C. S. Mills will be sorry to learn of the serious illness of that gentleman. He has been confined to his room since last [illegible]day. All will be pleased to hear of his early convalescence.

Invited.—Rev. J. D. Eaton has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Literary Societies at Forest Grove on the 3d of June.

[illegible]'s old mill is to be moved across to the [illegible] of G and Front streets and a hash house [illegible] in it.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[illegible] COURT—HAMILTON, J.

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1873.

In the matter of the petition of road from Terwilliger's to Fulton House; action on said petition [illegible] for want of representation.

In the matter of petition for review of county road leading from Portland north to the Columbia county line; Iryah Byers, J. H. McIn[illegible], Wm. Sherlock appointed viewers and C. W. [illegible], surveyor. These parties are required to meet at the County Court House on Saturday May 10th at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of [illegible] survey. It was also ordered that the surveyor exhibit the grade of each portion of the [illegible] proposed when the survey ascends or [illegible] the hill.

In the matter of the review of the road from Terwilliger's to Fulton House; report received of the viewers of the road, in open court for the first time.

Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Hon. A. R. Burbank of Yamhill county is now in the city.

W. Friedlander, opposite the Post office, still [illegible] with his New York prices for Watch work. He charges for cleaning a watch ONLY two dollars; for a mainspring, $1 50, for watch-glass, 25 cents.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and [illegible] suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Much mail last evening.

Fabre's coffee at the Central Market, can't be beat.

Burnt district filling up fast with new buildings.

Front street, between C and G, makes a splendid drive.

Tariff on special freight reduced by Wells, Fargo & Co.

Three hundred cases of salmon arrived per *Rescue* yesterday.

The smoke stack of the *Vancouver* received a new coat of paint yesterday.

Goldsmith & Loewenberg are making canteens for the soldiers at the front.

The sidewalk in front of the Clarendon is being filled with dirt and otherwise improved.

City tax collected the past year, $80,127 54; remitted, $68,900; delinquent, $13,678 76.

Oats, wheat, flour and hoop poles in quantities lie on the wharf awaiting shipment to San Francisco.

Pipe for the the new ice machine is on the wharf. The *Stephens* brings the balance of the machinery.

One hundred tons freight and forty passengers by the *Grover*, which arrived, quite early yesterday—3 P. M.

Pioneer B. B. C. divided into two "nines," will play on their grounds in the rear of the Academy at 4 P. M. Accommodations for ladies.

Mr. James, of the Oregon Transfer Company, assures us that there has been no cases of "epizootic" in town, and he ought to know, having so much horse business to look after.

The timely application of a few buckets of water to some burning rubbish in a house on Madison street, between Front and First, early last evening, prevented the calling out of the fire boys. Precaution taken on occasions when a trifling fire occurs will serve to save much unnecessary running.

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING, MAY 7, 1873.

The Common Council of the City of Portland met pursuant to ordinance.

The Mayor being absent, the Council was called to order by the Clerk.

Present—W. S. Caldwell, Clerk; J. H. Lappeus, Chief of Police; Councilmen Besser, Congle, Hallock, Hill and Story.

Absent—Councilmen Burton, Caywood, Moreland and Russell.

On motion Councilman Congle was chosen President, *pro tem*.

The Journal of the last meeting was approved as recorded.

Councilmen Russell appeared and took his seat.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, ETC.

The petition of John Kiernan and others, asking a postponement of the proposed improvement of North Twelfth street between G and M streets, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

The petition of C. M. Carter for leave to construct a roadway fifteen feet wide, leading to his wharf at the foot of Alder street was read and referred to Committee on Landings and Wharves.

The petition of Vigilance Hook & Ladder Co., to be reimbursed for moneys expended in repairs to their engine house was read and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

A communication from the Board of Delegates asking that the salary of the Secretary of the Fire Department be raised to $500 per annum, read and referred to Committee on Fire and Water with instructions to report by ordinance at the next regular meeting of the Council.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property, to whom was referred the petition of Abrams & Hogue, reported that the Council had no power to grant the prayer of the petitioners. The report was adopted.

The same committee on the petition of Levi Estes, for leave to change the gutters at the intersections of First with Ash and Pine streets, reported in favor of granting the prayer of petitioner, the work to be done at petitioner's expense. The report was adopted.

The same committee on the communication from the Multnomah County Court, in regard to the sidewalks in front of the Court House, reported that said walks were needing repairs, and recommending that the matter be referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to that officer to inquire what steps were necessary to be taken to compel the Oregon Central Railroad Company to comply with the contract under which said Company were allowed to run their road through the street named. The report was adopted.

THE DELINQUENT LIST.

The City Treasurer returned the assessment roll for the year and reported that the amount of taxes collected thereon was $80,127 54; remitted by order of Common Council, $689; delinquent, $13,678 76. The report was placed on file.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following claims against the city were ordered paid: Portland Gas Light Co., $22, 50; R. Hendrie, $391 30; Gas Light Co., $32 30; H. W. Corbett, $20; J. H. Butler, $32; E. Newsome, $19 50; W. S. Halpruner, $153 50; W. G. Gillihan, $60; G. A. Steel, $13 55; *Herald* Printing Co., $25 82; *Bulletin*, $68 04; J. H. Lappeus, $399; Police Commissioners, $57; A. Hamilton, $391 14; P G. Baker, $631; J. D. Drew & Co., $181 42; W. H. Butts, $555 80; P. G. Baker, $250 08.

Sundry bills from the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department, were referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance providing for the improvement of B street from North Thirteenth street to the west line of the city, was read a first and second time and laid over under the rule.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $967 33 out of the fund arising from the sale of bonds, read a first and second time and laid over under the rule.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Auditor was instructed to place the delinquent tax roll in the hands of the Chief of Police, together with a warrant commanding the collection of the same according to law.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property were authorized to have a crosswalk constructed on Clay street from East Park to West Park street, at a cost not to exceed 32 cents per linear foot.

On motion Council adjourned.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The Board of Directors of School District No. 1 met Saturday evening, May 31.

Present—Directors Ainsworth, Giltner and Glenn, and R. J. Ladd, Clerk.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That no business or proposition will be acted on except at a meeting of the Board of Directors, duly called by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to furnish the press of the city a synopsis of the proceedings of the Board for publication.

The following bills were ordered paid: C. J. Mulkey, $53; J. Donnerberg, $8 08; *Bulletin*, $13 50; *Herald*, $9; G. A. Steel & Co., $1,581 25.

Captain Ainsworth moved that Professor J. B. McGibeny's services be dispensed with in the public schools.

After considerable discussion, on motion, the further consideration of this subject was postponed until the 7th inst. at 7½ o'clock P. M.

SECOND MEETING.

The Board met on Wednesday, May 7th, at 7½ P. M.

Present—Doctors Giltner and Glenn, and Capt. Ainsworth.

Warrants were ordered drawn in favor of Chas. Oliver, Levi Estes, O. B. Gibson, H. F. Bloch, O. F. Bell and N. Pearcy for two hundred dollars each.

Dr Giltner was requested to have the outside buildings on Central School block moved off, and to have some small buildings completed.

The motion of Captain Ainsworth pending at the last adjournment, relative to dispensing with Professor J. B. McGibeny's services in the public schools, was taken up and after considerable discussion the vote was taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Giltner and Ainsworth.

No—Glenn.

Ordered, that the Clerk notify Prof. McGibeny that his services are no longer required in the public schools, and that a warrant be drawn for his services to date.

On motion, adjourned.

A Reply to a Card.

PORTLAND, May 7, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I would not interfere in the Fireman and Church warfare, as I belong to neither as an active member, but the newspaper down town evinces so much malice towards certain citizens, paragraphs so many slurs, writes so vehemently of the O's, the Ap's, the Mac', that it is very apparent *one* of the O's is always ready to stir up bad feelings, create a muss, or do anything disagreeable to force somebody into a wrangle. It is characteristic of the mixed breed Kanakas to always get somebody into trouble—particularly if the "Breed" has a few civilized advantages over his peers whereby he can, like the girl just from the seminary, astonish the old folks at home by the display of great learning. No one should notice any personal remarks from that quarter. Nothing is so delightful to dirty boys as to throw dirt. But when a communication comes signed by a clergyman complaining because a band of music with the funeral cortege of a well-beloved and public citizen played the beautiful requiem of the "Dead March in Saul" and some of the worshippers could hear within the Church, then, forsooth, the Christian Sabbath was disturbed, then the faithful were made to forget the Mass. And here I quote the Catholic clergyman's words: "If such a parade for pageant had been made on a Sunday by the Irish societies on St. Patrick's day, or on any other occasion, during the hours of divine service, even though they did not pass before their Churches, not only the sectarian press, but also the different political papers would most probably have been unanimous in denouncing and condemning it most severely as an annoyance and a disturbing of the quietness of the Lord's day, not to be tolerated in a Christian community," etc. Good! I say good, again! "Disturbing the quietness of the Lord's day!" But let us mark the difference between *this* disturbing the Lord's day,—for *disturbing* is the word of the Reverend gentleman—and an affair that occurred some two years ago in San Francisco. It was called the—just at this moment I forget the name—but it was for Pope Pius IX. It came off upon a Sunday. Extensive preparations—one month nearly—had been made for a procession that should eclipse all—knock the common parade of the 4th of July into a cocked hat; and it was done. Some twenty bands of music, hundred of wagons bearing mottoes and paintings,—not only the "heavy tread" of men, but the galloping over paved streets of horsemen dashing here and there, the shouts of marshals, the rumbling of coaches, of hacks, of every kind of vehicle, and for four mortal hours this cavalcade of two miles in length, marched and countermarched: The fathers, and the dignitaries of the Church, made the Christian Sabbath a day of rejoicing. Armed men in uniform paraded the streets, and it was a day of general jollification and holiday. But the worst feature was this; the bands of music "sandwiched" (no allusion to the islands) in the procession, passed Protestant churches playing "Shoo Fly," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Wearing of the Green," "Garry Owen," "Patrick's Day," and all of those holiday parade tunes. Civilized, American San Francisco was disgusted, not with the fact of the celebration, but with its manner; but the *enlightened* preachers did not complain. They published no cards.

Now, Reverend gentlemen—Catholic and Protestant—send to San Francisco for the newspapers of that date; peruse the account of that grand pageant; think of the contrast between those last acts of love and esteem to a man that was almost three days dead, and had to be buried, and that of a great gala-day parade that might have been had on any day of the week; think of the difference between that noble music, that was composed and given to the world as a gem that will shine forever, by *him* who *composed masses*, and the negro minstrel music performed by bands on the holy Christian Sabbath, under the circumstances above described, and do not let any one—no matter who, whether he slings ink or onions,—draw you into writing for the papers any more on this subject.

MELANCTHON.

Bank Etiquette.

On requesting loans from a bank, if declined, demand a full explanation why and wherefore, stating that after having all your business done for years (buying all your stamps and getting all your bills changed) at that bank, you feel it a severe blow to be refused a small favor. If still refused, call hourly and ask as though you had never spoken on the subject before. If this does not avail, bring your dinner to the President's room and remain there all day. Faint heart never wins, and if you fail at this point you lack grit.

When your notes come due, and payment is requested, ask why they can't wait, and what they intend to do with the money when they get it. If they still persist, inquire if the bank is hard up that they should be in such want of money. Never pay protest fees, but say you forgot when this note was matured, and that you never pay protest fees anyhow—you would be d—d first.

When you present to the bank a draft, payable to your order, never fail to exhibit profound surprise and fierce indignation that you should be required to be identified as the proper person to receive the money. If the teller persists in this eccentric request, affirm boldly how long you have lived at No 37½ Brown street, and how Timothy Snodgrass has known you all his life. Stand up for your rights like a man and never say fail.

In banking money, spread yourself before the bank counter and count your shin plasters bottom side up, one by one, showing them to the teller in sundry parcels. Entertain him meanwhile by a general report of your private affairs. In this manner you not only astonish the bank officials with the display of your money, but, by exercising the patience of such nervous customers as may be waiting for their turn, you accomplish a public good.

If you wish to get change from a bank where you keep no account, march in as though you were Secretary Boutwell after a bank report, slap your greenback on the counter, cast a withering glance at the teller, and say nothing. It will be seen that you demand fives, which you receive. Hand those back and ask for ones and twos, and, when you get them, ask for change, so that you can get seventy-nine cents, and return the bill with one corner torn off. When you go out slam the door or leave it open, and always whistle. If, on your way from the bank, your hat blows off, and you lose part of your change, return and demand that the bank rectify the mistake in counting. If a demur is made, swear to the truth of your statement, and impeach the honesty of the institution before all who may be present.

Banks have high notions, but show them that you know what's what, and don't let them fool you.

Fast Railroad Time.

The Hartford *Courant* has recently interviewed some railroad men, and publishes the information thus obtained. On the point of fast driving it says:

Superintendent Davidson said he never yet run an engine without cars attached as fast as it could go. The stories about an engine running eighty or ninety miles an hour are absurd. We have as good engines as any road in the country, and there are not many that can run over a mile a minute with a light train. An engineer who is getting all he can out of his machine is often very apt to find the second hand of his watch come around just a little before the mile post is passed. There is an impression prevalent that an engine will go faster with two or three cars behind, just to steady it. This is fallacy. Every ounce of weight detracts from speed. The express trains on this road used to run faster than they do now, but it didn't pay. In 1854, just before the Sunday night mail-train was put on, there was an effort made by the four roads forming a connecting line between New York and Boston to see how fast a train could run. The train consisted of only two cars, and no passengers were carried. On this road the engine "New York," B. H. Hunt, engineer, on the train's trial trip, ran from Springfield to Hartford, twenty-six miles, in thirty minutes, three minutes being lost in slowing down over the bridge at Warehouse Point. From Hartford to Meriden, eighteen miles, the time was twenty-two minutes, and from Meriden to New Haven, a like distance, twenty minutes. This was certainly a great achievement for an engine with a 14 inch cylinder, 20-inch stroke, and 5½-foot wheel. After permanent arrangements were made for the train, each road was obliged to keep up to the time table or forfeit $300 on each occasion when it was to blame for the delay. On the Boston and Albany road, the fifty-four miles between Springfield and Worcester were run by the engine Whistler, 16-inch cylinder, 22-inch stroke, and 6½-foot driving wheels, in fifty-eight minutes. Owing to some mishap, the engine on the New York road did not make good time. One of the best runs on the road was made by the special train under charge of Superintendent Reed, conveying the Grand Duke Alexis in 1871. The engine Mercury, Engineer Patterson, made the run from New Haven to Meriden in twenty minutes, from Meriden to Hartford in twenty-two minutes, and from Hartford to Springfield in 30 minutes. Three or four years ago the engine C. F. Pond drew two cars, with an excursion party, to the Ætna peat works, near Meriden, fourteen miles, in sixteen minutes, using peat as fuel. Mr. Reed's dummy-engine is probably the fastest on the road. It has run from New Haven to Newington, thirty miles, in thirty-one minutes.

Garibaldi on the Spanish Republic.—General Garibaldi has written the following letter in reply to one received from Edgard Quinet and Louis Blanc, announcing the proclamation of the Spanish Republic: "The best proof of the definitive fall of despotism and theocracy, of violence and untruth, is the *black* temper, the bitterness which distinguishes their representatives in the speeches they make to support a cause lost and universally condemned. Once the torture and the fire helped powerfully their horrible propensities of cannibalism. But, at present, who would dare to make use of such diabolical means? Reason and truth tread under foot the miserable counselors of human miseries. We, not happy for a long time, but always tranquil amidst the greatest adversity, strong with our unblemished conscience, glanced before us toward the light of human emancipation, at the beginning very far, but we, nearing by degrees, and at last arrived, a light as clear as a living star. Let us together salute, dear friends, the new republican star which appears on the horizon, and which will render much easier our humanitarian mission. Helvetia, France, Spain, noble sisters, you have in your hands this noble republican government of morality, of justice, and order. You have arrived at it when our very adversaries were obliged to confess that it is the only possible form of government. Helvetia, France, and Spain, magnificent basis to the accomplishment of the destinies of mankind! The remainder of Europe, who admired you, will certainly walk on the road traced by you, and, like you, without troubles or confusion, by means of the only force, that of the interest and prosperity of all mankind.

"G. GARIBALDI."

A Boston Girl's Devotion.—The following passage occurred in Mr. Bartol's fast-day sermon at Boston:

"I shall die of consumption," said a beautiful daughter, "in two years if I stay in this climate." "Does your father know it?" "I would not have him know it for the world, for it is for his sake I do it, as he needs me in his old age." That was a fast from life itself worthy of the name—the self-denial and joyful sacrifice that God loves. The daughter died as she said. She once sat in yonder seat. The old man outlived her a score of years, and has at last just gone, scattering charities behind, showing that the unpretending James Savage was a good man.

The following *jeu d'esprit* is taken from the Wilmington *Journal*: Nat. Willis, the poet, was at the grand soiree given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gales, at their residence in Washington city, to the Hon. John A. Campbell, then just returned as the minister to Mexico (now a prominent citizen of New Orleans). Mr. Campbell was, of course, the distinguished guest of the evening, and received from Mrs. Gales very great attention. But the lady observed that her niece, Miss Seaton, was even more attentive to Willis than she herself was to Mr. Campbell, and feared it might be thought imprudent in one so young and wrote on a slip of paper her fears, requesting her niece not to be so particular in her attentions to the poet. This slip of paper was seen by Mr. Willis, who asked leave to reply to it, which he did as follows:

"Why, my dear aunt, would you me trammel?
You strain at a Nat and swallow a Campbell."

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly of the Philadelphia Shoe Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store with Fleischner & Crone, where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and customers, with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes on the coast. He will also continue to take measures for ladies' custom-made shoes.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened; and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to J. O'Neil & Co., 95 First street, who had but a few moments before piled up in their store an extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and cloths of fine texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

A first class photograph is worth a *good price*. A poor one is of *no value whatever*. Therefore the motto of Buchtel & Stolte is—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Our new Viewing Wagon, for Scenic Views, is now ready, and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Throw not people's faults in their teeth, for there are few teeth that have not faults of their own. There is but one way to preserve them without spot or blemish, and that is, by the daily use of the best dentrifice in existence, fragrant SOZODONT, cool, refreshing and agreeable. 20

Cough-worn victims whose lungs are racked and torn with paroxysms that threaten to choke you, all that you have to do is to take *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.* A rapid cure is certain. Crittenton, 7 6th avenue. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts and burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. [illegible] dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a23d&p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of [illegible] are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Dissolution of Partnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY RETIRED FROM THE FIRM of ESPY & CO., Oysterville, W. T., and the firm of DOANE & CO., San Francisco. JOHN HUNTER.

John Hunter having this day retired from the firm of Messrs. Espy & Co., Oysterville, W. T., and Doane & Co., San Francisco, Cal., the undersigned remaining partners will collect all dues, assume all liabilities, and continue the WHOLESALE OYSTER BUSINESS in Oysterville, Portland and San Francisco.

R. H. ESPY,
H. S. GILE,
W. C. DOANE,
I. Y. DOANE.

Oysterville, W. T., April 1, 1873. ap7

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOLCKA,
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

Dickey's Creme de Lis For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo Dickey, Chemist. p5d6m:1:6m

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS Are the most effective remedy for those pests of childhood Worms. All Physicians approve of them. They are pleasant to take, and safe and reliable in all cases. Sold at 25 cents per box.

JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Agents for Pacific Coast.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,
79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

For Sale.

NEW TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL AND FINELY MODELED TUG BOAT of [illegible] tons burden, just completed, for sale. The vessel can be seen at the dock at Westport. She is built of yellow fir, carefully selected by the builders, Messrs. Howe & Stephens.

For particulars apply to HOWE & STEPHENS, Westport, Clatsop Co., Or., April 27, 1873. a23d2w

For Sale,

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with picketed fence. TWO GOOD HOUSES, THREE WELLS of GOOD WATER; Large Creek running through the place; outbuildings; Young Orchard containing 50 Cherry Trees, bearing; Peach, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees; Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other Shrubbery too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No. 1 condition, and is on a good thoroughfare. The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $4,500 cash down. Call at or address 203 Second street, Portland. a23dawlm

For Sale.

12 sets BILLIARD BALLS;
12 dozen BAGATELLE BALLS;
46 yards best SIMONS'S CLOTH;
2 dozen boxes CUE LEATHERS;
12 sets NEW CUES;
800 gals SONOMA WINE (old);
40 dozen RHINE WINE (my own importation);
200 gals FINE WHISKY;

For sale at REDUCED RATES. Send orders to C. A. BURCHARDT. a23d1m

For Sale.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, belonging to the estate of Jacob Hawn, adjoining the town of St Jo, on Yamhill river. For further particulars, inquire of JASPER HAWN, North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon. a9d1m

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS

For Sale

AT WASHINGTON HOTEL, CORNER ALDER AND SECOND STREETS. m25 dlm

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND BREWSTER BUGGY. APPLY to DR. R. GLISAN, Cor. of Front and Washington Sts. aplm1.

Wants.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE Dry Goods or Grocery Store, by one who has had ten year's experience on this coast and is capable of conducting a business, if required. Address SALESMAN, at this office. m6d6t

Wanted,

BOARD & TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for a gentleman and his wife, within ten blocks of the business center. Address "W." Lock Box 207, city, giving price and location. References exchanged a30d3t

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

To sell the

"Rocky Mountain Saints."

By T. B. H. STENHOUSE,

Twenty-five years a Mormon Elder, Missionary, and Editor and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*.

THE ONLY FULL, RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons, with their faith and doings for fifty years; together with an account of the Great Mineral Wealth of the Territory of Utah, etc. Large octavo, of nearly 800 pages and numerous elegant Engravings. The Book contains many startling incidents never before made public. It is just the book for the people and will have an immense sale. For terms and territory apply to A. ROMAN & CO. 11 Montgomery St., San Francisco. m6d1w3p

To Let.

Furnished Rooms

To Rent.

S.E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Rent.

THE NEW COTTAGE HOUSE CORNER OF College and Fourth street. Inquire at Dr. Koehler's Dental Office, No. 132 Front street. a25d1m

To Let.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENTLY located. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 64 a25

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FRONT STREET PORTLAND,

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS San Francisco

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce

BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Mark all goods to our care, [illegible] & P

Real Estate

Removal.

D'LASHMUTT & OATMAN

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

TO

No. 92 First Street,

(Right opposite the First National Bank).

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE TO RENT Houses, Loan Money, Buy and Sell Real Estate, and transact a general Financial and TRUST Business. Collectors are requested to call often. aplm1.

S. A. SEYMOUR, BROKER.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

29 STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.

DOUBLE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition. Terms [illegible].

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S

PIANOS

Mme. Peschka Leutner to Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—HAVING HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO LISTEN TO YOUR PIANOS UNDER THE playing of Herr Franz Bendel and Madame Arabella Goddard, at the World's Peace Jubilee, and also [illegible] them as accompaniment to my voice in a room of less size, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony to THEIR SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER PIANOS I HAVE HEARD OR USED.

Boston, July, 187[illegible]. (Signed) MINNA PESCHKA LEUTNER.

GEO. WOOD & CO.'S

Organs!

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE CELEBRATED THE WORLD OVER FOR THEIR REMARKABLY PURE and Brilliant quality of tone. Call and examine these splendid, [illegible] Organs before [illegible].

W. K. BADGER,

Morrison and Third Street, Portland.

The Light-Running HOME!

COMBINING AN OSCILLATING SHUTTLE DRIVER and DOUBLE-FEED cam motion and slotted plate for moving the needle. Made by the manufacturers of the favorite HOME SHUTTLE Sewing Machines. Straight Needle and self adjusting tension.

EXCELS ALL OTHERS!

Invoices of both Machines received direct from the manufactory every month.

SOLD FROM $10 TO $15 LESS THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINE. NO EXTRA TREADLE or [illegible]-wheel attachment required to run them.

Call and See the HOME Before Buying.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. W. TRAVER, General Agent,

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE. Entrance on First or Alder street.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

Will be placed in any family desirous of testing their merits or comparing them with others [illegible].

Sold on $10 Monthly Payment

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED OR READJUSTED.

OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Salesroom—At Good Templars' Hall, corner of Third and Alder Streets.

NEWPORT & DAVIS, Agent.

Call and see the new WATER-POWER ATTACHMENT for running sewing machines. al

ALL STYLES OF COLLARS AT ONE BIT A BOX

THE CLOTHING STORE

COR. FRONT AND ALDER

Have received per [illegible] Ajax a large invoice of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

Comprising the Very Latest Style of [illegible] Suits, Scotch Cheviot Suits, American Cassimere Suits, English [illegible] Suits

The LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF BOYS AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING, [illegible] STYLES, and MEN AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we [illegible]

TWENTY PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PORTLAND.

HARRIS & [illegible] a10

Fashionable Clothing!

THE ELEGANCE OF CLOTHING

IN THE STORE OF

FISHEL & ROBERTS

(Corner First and Washington Sts.)

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN ANY STORE ON THE COAST. THEIR CLOTHING IS OF THE BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE make. Their stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

Is superior to any in Oregon, [illegible] of their own [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible].

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is under charge of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, and their stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS, [illegible] FRENCH CASSIMERES, CASTORS, COATINGS, etc., is the FINEST in the market; and

Their Prices are the Lowest and their Goods the Best.

BE CONVINCED BY GIVING THEM A TRIAL.

Merchant Tailoring

BEAVER HOSIERY COMPANY

SHAKER SOCKS!

SUPERIOR TO EASTERN GOODS AND AT LOWER RATES

SOLE AGENTS,

L. [illegible] & CO.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!

WM. [illegible]

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS

Of Every Description,

FISHING TACKLE, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,

CUTLERY,

BASKETS, CROQUET GAMES, WAGONS, CARTS and BABY CARRIAGES. Agents for the California Works BLASTING and SPORTING POWDER, and

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES

Needles, Thread, Silk, Oil, etc.

129 Front St., P[illegible]

Oysters.

OYSTERS!

DURING THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON

OYSTERS AT THE GEM

Will be served in the rear of the Saloon. Entrance on Stark street, also through the Saloon a17

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

McKILLOP, GROSS & CO.

Pittock's Block Portland, Or.

Head Offices,

McKILLOP & SPRAGUE COMPANY, New York.

FOR PROTECTION OF TRADE AND COLLECTION of Debts. Supplies information as to character, capital, antecedents and mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants, etc., in the United States, Canada, etc.

Special attention given to collection of debts in any locality, however small or distant.

Their new PACIFIC READY REFERENCE, containing [illegible] of traders, etc., under a PRIVATE KEY of CREDIT and CAPITAL, now in press and will be SHORTLY ISSUED. Terms of subscription can be ascertained at the Agency. Secret printed sheet reports issued every day. Non-subscribers requested to call and inform themselves of our complete method.

GOLD,

VELVET,

SATIN,

AND OTHER

WALL PAPERS,

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

Private Tuition.

LESSONS GIVEN IN LATIN AND GREEK AND in all the English branches. Scholars will be received either in the DAY or EVENING, or instructed at their own residences. Particular attention given to preparing young men for College, or to foreigners desiring to acquire a knowledge of the English language. Apply at Room No 1 Corbett's Building, southwest corner of Third and Morrison streets, between 10 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., or address Lock Box 130, P. O. mldiw

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND

(LATE [illegible])

Corner First and [illegible]

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a new outfit to replace the one lost in the late fire, I have fitted up a [illegible] suite [illegible] the most convenient in the State of Oregon, [illegible] of stairs. The top light is built on the [illegible] the leading galleries of San Francisco [illegible] with all the improvements, including [illegible] fine, soft shades on the pictures. I will introduce the FLOATING PHOTOGRAPH, something new, and a beautiful style of pictures; also, Porcelain, [illegible] Cards, and all the latest [illegible] of the art.

I would solicit my former patrons, and the ladies and gentlemen of Portland and vicinity to call and examine my rooms and pictures. O. DENNIS, Photographer,

Cor. First and Taylor, over Farnsworth & Co.'s [illegible]

LISTEN FOR THE BELL!

MILK! MILK!!

At 6 1-4 Cents per Quart

FROM

RATHBUN'S MAMMOTH DAIRY.

STOP THE CART AS THE BELL RINGS

Third Street Store.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE of Messrs. Taylor & Browzell, we will sell the same, as well as our own, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, at a small advance on cost, for the next sixty days.

To parties wishing to engage in trade we offer to sell right out our entire business, and will rent store and fixtures on reasonable terms. JOHN WILSON, Third street, bet. Alder and Morrison, three doors south of [illegible] Hall a7dwlm

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, Just landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90.

a21 STEWART, WILSON & CO.

A Terrible Tempest.

MORE DETAILS OF THE GREAT STORM ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

MANY PEOPLE FROZEN TO DEATH—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIVE STOCK.

The details of one of the severest snow storms which has ever been known in the Northwest are just coming in. The snow raged in its greatest fury on the 14th and 15th inst., and extended five hundred miles along the Union Pacific Railroad, being severest along Grand Island and Plum Creek. The extent of country in which the unparalleled suffering has occurred seems, from the scanty particulars which can be obtained, to have been central portion of Nebraska, extending seventy-five miles east and west, and about two hundred north and south. The wind was terrific, and drove the snow and sand with suffocating force, and piled it up in frozen heaps almost as solid as granite. There is no record of a storm of equal severity occurring in that latitude as late in the Spring as the 15th of April.

The first train on the Burlington and Missouri came into Lincoln, Nebraska, yesterday morning, bringing reports of the suffering, which are almost beyond belief. Men were frozen to death within two rods of their houses, while trying to get to their stock to feed them.

Near Grafton a man named Keeter attempted to reach a neighbor scarcely half a mile away, accompanied by his wife and child, and the two latter were frozen to death. Mr. Marshall, near Hastings, perished while trying to reach his stock from the house. The wife and child of Mr. Bent, near Red Cloud, were frozen while attempting to reach a neighbor's house, their own being rendered uninhabitable. Their bodies were found on Friday ten rods from the house. Families were compelled to take refuge in cellars or keep their beds for three days. The destruction of horses was great, some losing all they had. One party lost his whole herd of 75 head. The gullies of the railways were filled with snow as hard as ice. Snow ploughs were useless. At New Scandinavia, the snow was so thick that men who lived in the town, and happened to be at the hotel when the storm came up, could not get home, although several attempts were made. The town is supplied with water from a cistern in the public square, and whenever a lull occurred in the storm men could be seen approaching it from all directions to procure water, but could only get back to their houses with a cup full. Water was obtained by melting snow. Stock were not fed or watered for three days, and in some instances where the snow had drifted against the stables, the stock had not been reached up to Thursday. The loss of stock which was not sheltered, it is estimated, will reach one-half of all in that section.

General Custer, with a battalion of the 7th cavalry, was in camp at Yankton, where the soldiers were compelled to leave their tents and take refuge in the houses. General Custer writes:

"I fear thus far we have lost about 50 horses, and in the present scattered and disarranged condition of the command fears are entertained that several of the men have been lost and frozen to death. The men are cut off from their rations, and I have ordered bread, meat and coffee purchased for them in Yankton. I can give you no idea of the severity of the storm, and the sufferings of the men. Tents are badly blown down and torn. Forty laundresses, with several small children, are still in camp. Citizens here have aided nobly in our behalf.

Citizens of Omaha, who came in on the 16th, represented the severity of the storm as being almost equal to that experienced here in 1856.

At Gibbon, where they remained till the blockade was open, it raged with almost indescribable fury—the drifting snow in places heaping up to the proportion of mountains, while the winds swept over the plains at a velocity of about 70 miles an hour, carrying with it everything of a movable nature. Realizing the danger they would incur by wandering ten steps from the house where they were stopping, they concluded to secure the doors, stop up the cracks, and have a good time in general until such time as they could with safety return to Omaha. Enclosed by four dingy walls, in a room seven by nine feet, twenty-five men remained from Sunday night till Wednesday noon, not daring to open the door.

A man and his wife, living a few miles from Gibbon, could not be found after the storm abated, and it was believed, at the time our informant left, that they remained buried beneath the ruins of the house, which had blown down during the storm, and on which was heaped an immense snow drift. Every effort was being made to recover the bodies.

Three horses owned by a resident of Gibbon, perished from suffocation. Another man had fifteen head of fat cattle in a corral, out of which they succeeded in making their way, wandering off to the river and were all drowned. Five in another corral met the same fate. A herd of cattle valued at $6,000 stampeded, and it is supposed all perished, as none of them had been found up to Wednesday evening.

One man picked up several prairie chickens that were alive, but so benumbed they could not fly.

At Lone Tree, a boy who stepped outside the hotel to get some fuel was unable to retrace his steps, wandered a short distance away from the house and perished. While search was being made for him, the body of a trapper was found. It is thought more lives were lost than those already reported, as nothing can be heard of the immigrants that were camped along the line of the road before the storm commenced.

Two men are known to have perished near Grand Island, and a great deal of stock is reported lost.

Some hogs taken out of the freight train at Lone Tree, which was unable to sidetrack, were found to be entirely destitute of hair, and had the appearance of having just been dragged from a vat of scalding water. This was caused probably by the heat becoming so intense, in their endeavor to keep on top of the snow. But very little stock was removed from this train alive.

It will be some days yet before the full extent of the damage done is known.

The Vesper Bells that Broke an Exile's Heart.—In the Cathedral of Limerick there hangs a chime of bells, which were cast in Italy by an enthusiast in his trade, who fixed his home near the monastery where they were first hung, that he might enjoy their sweet, solemn music. In a political revolution the bells were taken away to some distant land, and the maker himself became a refugee and exile. His wandering brought him, after many years to Ireland. On a calm and beautiful evening, as the vessel which bore him floated on the placid bosom of the Shannon, suddenly this evening chime pealed forth from the cathedral towers. His experienced ear caught the sweet sounds, and he knew that his lost treasures were found. His early home, his friends, his beloved and native land, all the best associations of his life, were in those sounds. He laid himself back in the boat, crossed his arms upon his breast, and listened to the music. The boat reached the wharf, but still he lay there silent and motionless. They spoke to him, but he did not answer. They went to him, but his spirit had fled. The tide of memories that came vibrating through his heart at that well-known chime had snapped its life-strings.

A Dog Fight.—A couple of dogs were having a dispute on the opposite side of a slat fence, the other morning, when one of them, letting his valor get the better of his discretion, plunged his head through the slats, in the hopes of nipping his antagonist. That was where he made the mistake; the head went through nicely, but would not pull back. The other pup, seeing his foe in chancery, leisurely commenced eating up the front part of his head and ears. There was "music in the air" about that time, and the unearthly yelping brought the juvenile owner of that demoralized canine to the rescue. He took in the situation at once, and freezing on to that dog's tail, and bracing himself against the fence, he pulled his level best. For a moment it was doubtful which would give way first, the tail, the head, or the picket; but, with a final surge, the boy brought away the pup minus the biggest part of both ears. The first jump that that dog made when loose was something over twenty feet, and, with a continuous wail of grief, he disappeared round the corner.

The Great Northwest.

A MAP OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

"The map prepared by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, exhibiting the topographical features and mineral resources of that portion of the great Northwest through which the railroad passes, has just been finished and is now on exhibition at the office of the Company, No. 23 Fifth avenue. It is forty two feet in breadth by ten feet in height, is accurately executed in colors, and is probably the largest map ever made. It represents, on a scale of four miles to the inch, the country west of Sault Ste Marie and north of the 41st parallel. The extent of country represented is 1,900 miles in length, with an average width of 336 miles, or an area of 6[illegible],200 square miles. By suitable markings the presence and locality of the deposits of gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal, as well as of timbered land, are shown. The ranges of table land and of mountain ridges are exhibited by shadings, and the situations and extent of the plains and water courses are thus made clear. The larger ravines and canyons are also suitably shaded. The map was prepared under the supervision of W. Milnor Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, from surveys made by the company's engineers and by the United States Exploring Expeditions, and was executed in five weeks by Anthony Jones with [illegible] assistants. The map is to be exhibited at the [illegible] Fair at Vienna, to which the company will also send specimens of fruit, grain, and other productions of the tract of land through which the road passes. It hopes in this way to attract the attention of the better classes of farmers and husbandmen of the continent, more particularly of Germany, and to tempt emigrants to turn their steps toward the vast tract of land, rich in mineral and agricultural resources, ceded to the company by the United States. There are 25,000 acres to each mile of track. The road is to extend from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, to Portland, Oregon, and Puget Sound, a distance of 2,000 miles. There will be a shorter route, by a branch line crossing the Cascade Range, and making the distance 1,800 miles. The distances along the line are thus distributed:

	Miles.
Duluth to Red River of the North	250
Red River to Missouri River	200
Missouri to Yellowstone River	250
Yellowstone River to Helena, Montana Territory	400
Lake Superior to Helena	1,100
Helena to Lake Pend d'Oreille	350
Lake Pend d'Oreille to crossing of Columbia river	210
Along Columbia river to Kalama	250
Kalama to Puget Sound	90
Duluth to Puget Sound	2,000

"The road traverses Minnesota and the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, as well as a portion of the State of Oregon. In May the road will be completed to the Missouri river, a distance of 450 miles, and trains will run regularly the entire distance. At the western end trains run from Kalama to within 15 miles of Puget Sound, and 40 more miles will be finished this year. All these facts are well shown in the map, which, aside from its magnitude, will command attention from the fact of its being the most complete and accurate map extant of the great Northwest. It will be sent to Vienna in a few days, where photographs of it will be made. Very many people called at the office of the company yesterday, and all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the map, both in its design and execution."—*Tribune*

A Minor University.

The conception of a University, stated in general terms, is of a society of scholars, possessed of the apparatus of scholarship and engaged mainly in the tradition of learning by means of the training of younger minds. It is, or should be, the center of learning in the State, attracting to itself the minds of learners and sending forth the minds of the teachers. Its greatest power has been displayed when its aggressive character has been recognized; its least power when it has been held as the refuge and retreat of minds vexed with the world. It never can lose sight of its fundamental reason of being in the tradition of learning by personal contact of mind, without losing its hold on the affections of the people and its influence in the State, and in our country it has quite enough to do in performing this its simplest, most intelligible function. Yet it may be that the time will come when the university will take to itself more considerable powers.

The historical life of the University in this country has now and then given a hint of what may lie within its scope, and the University of Oxford maintains the exercise of a power capable of wider use. The origin of the modern university antedates the inventions of book-making, and the conservative temper of the institution has seldom suffered it to lay hold forcibly of this instrument of learning. Members of universities have been writers of books, but the university has only now and then appeared as a publisher of books, and still more rarely has it set deliberately about the organization of a publishing business. It has left to the enterprise of trade the care of supplying the people with their reading.

It may be that the university will one day be a trader in books as it is now a trader in personal learning, but we are disposed to think that there is an equal justification and probability, also, in the publishing house assuming this legitimate function of the university. That is to say, the university being bound by its high calling to set learning first, and material prosperity second, we can conceive of a publishing house which, never departing from the sound laws of economy which govern right mercantile transactions, should also never rest in the acquisition of material prosperity, but should, first and last, hold such position and wealth to be but the means toward the real end set before it of projecting substantial works in the interests of sound scholarship and good literature.

The conception of this minor university is of a society of educated men, possessed of the apparatus of book manufacture, and engaged in the supply, not merely of existing intellectual demands, but also of demands which it has in a measure created. It is, or should be, the center of literary energy, calling to its service the training of specialists, the best results of mechanic and artistic skill, and sending forth fit and complete publications. It may as properly organize an encyclopædia, sound in learning and fresh in statement, as a major university plans a curriculum for its students; it may busy itself with the accuracy of the books it publishes as well as with the correctness of the types. It may and must maintain itself firmly on the sound footing of business integrity, sacrificing courageously its fancies to the stern logic of the balance sheet, but it may not, it must not forget the obligations upon it to fulfill its highest calling in the defense of sound learning and the construction of pure literature.—*Riverside Bulletin.*

A Piute Plan for Cooking the Modoc Goose.—The Virginia *Enterprise* of April 29th relates the following: A sage-looking Piute was yesterday asked his opinion of the Modoc business, when he proceeded, in pretty good English, to show how to cook the goose of Captain Jack and all his crew. He said that to fight them with guns, as the Americans have been doing, was "no good." He said that the way the Piutes would fix them would be to inform that they wanted to have a big talk with them. Then, when they came to have the talk, all would be seated in a circle, each Piute with a Modoc at his left hand. There would be no guns or knives in the possession of either party, but each Piute would manage to have a big rock within reach or in his pocket. The big talk would proceed until the signal was given, when each Piute would seize hold of the right wrist of his Modoc neighbor with his left hand, and then with his right would grasp his rock and smash in Mr. Modoc's skull. "No gun, no knife," said he, "kill 'em all with rock." He seemed to think this piece of treachery quite fair and square, and chuckled over his plan not a little. He said he had never seen any Modocs, but had heard a great deal of them, as they used, in times past, to come over into Honey Lake valley and steal ponies of the Piutes. He said the Piutes were not afraid of them, but it was of no use to follow them, as they were bad fellows when they got into the rocks.

A correspondent sends us an anecdote of the late Jeremiah Mason, Esq., related by a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, N. H., who, when Mr. Mason lived there, employed him professionally on one occasion. When the case was ended and he was leaving the office, Mr. Mason said. "M—— ——, do you often have cases of this sort?" "Occasionally, sir." "Well, when you do, give us a call;" and he added with a perfect sober face, "I don't amount to much as a laywer myself, but my son George here, and I together, are a whole team."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 7, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 11[illegible]

Portland Legal Tender rates, 86¼ buying; 87¼ selling

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 8d@11s 10d, club 12s.

From good authority we learn that many of our leading merchants are taking very [illegible] measures to guard against financial embarrassments, not pressing their debtors to the extent of the law, but [illegible] quietly and yet as rapidly as practicable. At the same time, they are making no large purchases for speculative purposes, but only to supply the [illegible] demands of the country. Many of them [illegible] less by one half than they did last year and are using a [illegible] with promptness, which they have begun to make [illegible] with very great caution, preferring to curtail their business [illegible] stringent condition [illegible] rather than [illegible] a large trade and trust to the future for results which none are wise enough to tell just what it may bring forth. As to local finances, we can gather but little that would be new to the reader. We are informed that there is now in this city at least $100,000 more of loanable funds than could have been obtained here three months ago. We speak of money which is now in the hands of private persons or firms to loan, at any rate which the borrower's circumstances may force him to give. The gain has not, as we learn, been in accumulations at our banks, but of outside brokers and agents of parties outside the State. These, of course, find it to their interest to keep up the cry of hard times, for the existence of that condition increases the value of money and that article always brings its value, its worth being regulated by the supply and demand just as the price of any other product is governed.

Eastern Money Market

The New York *Mercantile Journal* of April 26th has the following

Wall street has been a good deal less excited the past week than for the week previous or, indeed, several preceding weeks, when such enormous "commissions," in addition to legal interest, were charged for the use of money for a single day. The rates were down temporarily to a plain 7 per cent, but have since hardened to the "commission" of a full 8 per cent in addition, with only an occasional spasm of a few hours of more favorable terms. Mercantile paper has been somewhat in demand, at from 10 to 12 per cent discount for the best names

The bank statement for the past week still shows a deficiency of $983,950 in the 25 per cent. reserve of greenbacks required by law. The previous week the deficiency was $2,025,300. The footings are as follows.

	April 12	April 19	Difference
Loans	$271,516,900	$270,190,600	Dec. $1,326,300
Specie	16,134,300	16,116,400	Dec. 17,900
Circulation	27,714,400	27,713,300	Dec. 1,100
Deposits	186,809,200	187,077,300	Inc. 268,100
Legal Tenders	35,400,600	36,516,600	Inc. 1,116,000

Eastern Markets.

Advices from New York under date of the 26th ult. report business quiet with agents, and only moderately brisk with jobbers. Brown cotton in fair demand, and light browns selling more freely at the decline. Fine browns and heavy standards firm. Hope bleached shirting reduced to 12½c, and Wamsutta B to 13½c. Fine bleached shirtings steady and well sold up. Colored cottons in good demand and firm. Shawls are quiet. Woolens are dull. Foreign goods selling largely at auction; over fourteen hundred pieces black and colored silks sold in one auction room on the 25th at low prices

Groceries are quiet. The feeling in coffee is not very firm, but there has been no reduction. The Eastern markets are reported weak. Sugars are also weak with a declining tendency. The following are the current rates: Patent cut loaf, 12½c, crushed, granulated and powdered, 12c; standard A, 11¼c; B, 11c; Ex C Yellow, 10¾c; circle C, 10½. Coffee—Choice Rio, 24c; good to prime, 22½@24½c, old Government Java, 31c, other Javas, 26@28c, roasted Rio 1 lb packages, 27c; loose 20½c, roasted Java, 33½c.

The English Iron Trade.

The latest definite reports from the Staffordshire iron districts, announce a total suspension of new orders for the moment. This is owing to the high prices insisted upon, and Americans, for instance, find their own produce cheaper; but being under contract, makers are in no hurry to relax quotations in view of the higher wages iron workers will require next quarter, the still stiffening rates for coal, and the difficulty of procuring ores to work upon. The north of England district is somewhat similarly situated, but the decision as to future wages by the Northern Arbitration Board, is expected to settle matters to some extent, and also to have an effect on other districts. The agitation of the iron-stone miners has ended without concessions being obtained, and is satisfactory as bringing out a resolution not to reduce the output, but to encourage the constitution of a system of arbitration. In the meantime, foreign orders for heavy iron are said to be intercepted by Belgian firms. Since the rise of wages in Yorkshire prices have been further advanced, much to the indignation of the men; but as London merchants are now less eager to purchase at any price, the turning point is considered to have been reached, and no further action has been taken by the men. A reduction has at length been made in the price of coal in Glasgow to the extent of from 4s to 5s per ton.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship California sailed for Sitka, via Victoria and Sound ports, this evening. She carried a fair freight of Flour, Oats and General Merchandise.

The John L. Stephens is announced to sail thence for San Francisco Friday evening at 6 o'clock

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Arrived—Ship Electra, 154 days from Boston, to Williams, Blanchard & Co

Sailed—Forest Queen, Port Ludlow; schooner California, Columbia river (pilot boat for Columbia river); Jennie Thelin, Umpqua; Selma, Coos Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Sailed—Benicia, war steamer, Panama; John Jay, Seabeck; Narrainissic, Honolulu.

Arrived—Steamer Pacific, San Diego

Returned—Schooner John Hunter; hence from Crescent City, May 1st, having sprung aleak.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Flour—Extra, $5 25@6; superfine, $4 50@5 25

Wheat—Very firm at $1 90@1 95 for best samples, and $1 80@1 95 for ordinary. Several lots choice are held at $2. Sale of 1,500 sks Oregon at $1 92½

Barley—Feed qualities, $1 17½a1 25, brewing, $1 30@1 40; small lot of choice, $1 45a1 60.

Oats—A good supply in market; prices $2 10a2 30

Potatoes—Old descriptions firmer; Humboldts at $1 05@1 15, and other kinds at 70@90c, new Missions, $1 75@2 20.

Onions—Old, jobbing at 8@9c.

Corn—Quotable at $1 20

Buckwheat—Nominal at $1 25.

Rye—50 sks fair at $2 35—quotable at $2 35a2 50 per 100 pounds.

Seeds—Canary jobbing at 4a5c; flax, 3c; California mustard, 1¼a3c per pound.

Hops—California, 40c; jobbing at 50c.

Honey—Choice Southern, 25@30c; choice Northern, 18@22½c; strained, 10@17c ℔ lb; comb, in cans, $7 50@8 ℔ doz 2-lb tins.

Ripe Fruit—The market is well supplied with gooseberries and strawberries. Cherries, 20a27c; gooseberries, 9@10c; strawberries, 8@12½c. There is a good supply of tropical fruits in the market—Bananas, $2@4 ℔ bunch, cranberries, $14@15 per bbl; limes, $16@20 per 1,000; California lemons, $3 50@4; California oranges, $4@6 and Tahiti, $3 50@4 per 100

Nuts—California almonds, 10@12c; hard, 20c; French almonds, 26@30c, Brazil, 17c, filberts, 18c; hickory, 12c, pecan, 20c; California peanuts, 5@6c; Chile walnuts, 10@12c per lb; cocoa nuts, $12 per 100.

Feed—Middlings $27 50, oilcake meal, $30; hay, $12a22 per ton, straw 75c@$1 per bale.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 22½a28c, though fancy dairies bring 30c; firkin butter, 25@27½c. Cheese 12a14c for best make; Eggs, 25a27½c for Eastern and Oregon, and 26a27c per doz for California.

Provisions—Cured meats firm, Bacon jobbing at 12@13½c; California Hams, 13½@15c; Eastern, 15@16½c, Smoked Beef, 10½@11c. California Lard, 11@13c, Eastern, 11½@12c. Pork, $17 50 prime, $19 prime mess; $20 mess; $21 clear, and $22 extra clear.

The Cotton prospects for the crop of this State is quite favorable, quotable at 18c.

Wool—Shipping grades from 17c to 20c, extra fine clip, 21@21½c. Burry, 12@15c per pound. Three leading houses report sales for the week, 150,000, 267,000 and 150,000 pounds, respectively.

Hides—Sales for the week embrace 1950 pounds dry Mexican at 14½@15c; 1,040 pounds dry California, usual selection

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The receipts for storage, to await better chances for selling and for shipment to California, amount in the aggregate to quite a large quantity. Prices seem to be a shade firmer, and quotations are now furnished at $1 65 per cental.

FLOUR—Aside from a few orders from the Sound country, the demand is dull, and many of our State mills are now either shut down entirely or running on short time. Jobbing prices here are $5 per bbl for standard brands of extra, $4 75 for good country brands, superfine, $3 75, fine, $3 50

OATS—The market is in very fair supply, and with a limited demand, prices having depreciated. The future of this cereal in the market is a matter of considerable inquiry, but quotations now range at 57½@60 cents per bushel, sacks included.

BARLEY—Some small lots are occasionally offered, but the aggregate transactions are limited, as there is not a large surplus in the country. Dealers pay $1 50 ℔ cwt, including sacks.

HAY—The market is not active, prices being dull, but unchanged since our last review.

FEED—The demand is quite fair for the season and prices are well maintained. We quote middlings at $27 50@30 per ton; bran, jobbing, at $25.

BUTTER—Market dull, with a full supply, quotations without change.

EGGS—The receipts are in excess of any demand, and owing to low prices abroad dealers are not ready buyers at even the low price of 16 cents per dozen. Many stale lots are in the market, and of course will prove a loss to somebody.

BACON—As usual, we note a large supply. Quotations are furnished at the following rates for country cured Hams 14@16c ℔ lb, as to quality, sides, 11c, and shoulders, 9@10c.

LARD—The demand is somewhat improved, and good, in kegs, is firm at 11½c ℔ lb.

SALMON—The market is well supplied with barreled at $8 per barrel, $4 50 in half barrels.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Dried Apples are quotable at 6 cents per pound.

POTATOES—The best varieties only are saleable with any degree of readiness, and we hear of large lots of lowland from down the river offering, with no takers. Choice varieties, for table use, command 30@35 cents per bushel

ONIONS—Market quiet but firm, at 3@4 cents per pound.

CHICKENS—The supply of Chickens is good, and dealers offer in lots, grown Hens and Roosters at $4 per dozen. There is no unusual demand

WOOL—Speculation is rife on this question, but no definite conclusions are arrived at; quotations are still nominally furnished at 18a20c per pound

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers Buckeye, new model, $1[illegible]; Buckeye, No 2, $140, Buckeye, No. 1, $1[illegible]; Rogers [illegible]; Buckeye Self Raker, $2[illegible]; Hand Raker, $225; Buckeye Dropper, $225; Harvesters Haines Improved Header, 10 feet cut, $33[illegible]; 12 feet cut, $[illegible]. The Ives Vibrator Thresher, 8 horse mounted power complete, $875; 10 horse mounted power, [illegible]; [illegible] Sweepstakes, [illegible], with or without mounted power. Wagons—Mitchell Wagon with patent [illegible], $[illegible] to $[illegible], seats $[illegible] extra.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quoted for standard size, 12[illegible] as per quality and quantity. Flour sacks, 11½ [illegible] Burlaps [illegible] yard. [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made French calf peg. do., and [illegible] boots $72a75; Portland made kip boots, $60; J K & Co. B B B extra French calf peg or [illegible] boots, $72@[illegible]; J. K. & Co. [illegible] heavy calf plain or quilted, boots, $[illegible]; J K & Co Standard's, standing edge boots, $54; gents B calf Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $[illegible]; gent's B calf Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $[illegible]; gent's [illegible] cable sewed Oxford Ties, $30; gent's [illegible] Congress shoes, $54, men's Rund's admiral lace bals, $[illegible]; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $27. Inferior grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $25 [illegible]; boys' Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $24; boys' wax plow shoes, $19 50, youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $1[illegible]. Ladies' S P kid fox bals, $19 50a24, ladies J. K & Co. kid fox bals, $27a[illegible]; ladies' J. K. & Co plain lasting bals, $24a30; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $21a27; ladies' buff pegged bals, $16 50. Miss and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14, dressed, $22@[illegible], flooring, $24@28, lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $4@5 ℔ dozen, extra, $1@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50, Strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 76; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $[illegible]@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50, Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4, Green Corn, $3@3 25, Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight, light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5, Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20½@21; Guatemala, 20½@21; Rio and Manila, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. F. Jones & Co's Ground Java, 27½c; Chartres, 25c; Phoenix Premium, 20@22c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, [illegible]@37, Blue Vitriol, 12½@14c. Potash Grantz, 1lb can, ℔ doz, $2 25; Rosin, ℔ bbl, $12a15; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9@10½c; do, ⅞, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 15a30c; linen checks, 15a20c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 20a2[illegible], do, brown, 12½@18c. Cottonades, light, 20a25c; do, heavy, 25a45c. Denims, 15a30c. Hickory stripes, 12½a25c, Standard prints, 11c, seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 18a20c. Linseys, 20a30c. Ticks, ⅞, 11½a30c; do, 4-4, 20a35c. Bear duck, 24c. Table linen damask, brown, 35a65c; damask bleached, 50ca$1. Diaper linen, 30a37½c. Sacks, seamless, 35a40c. Alpacas, black, 25a75c. Waterproof, $1 10a1 25. Crash 10a15c. Ginghams—Domestic, 10a20c; Scotch, 22a30c. Lawns, 15a27. Percales, 26a30

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 5½a6c, packed, 7a7½c. Peaches, 12½a13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c, Plums, pitless, 18a20c, Raisins, new crop, in bxs, $4 50; hf do, $5 50; quarter $6; eighth boxes, $7; Zante Currants, 11c, Oregon do, 10a12c; Citron, 55a60c.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 10c; Eastern, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ hf bbl, $14 75, do No 2 $[illegible]; do kitts, No 1, $3 50, do No 2, $2 75; Salmon pickled, extra brands, hf bbl, $4 50a5, bbl, $7 50a8, common brands, hf bbls, $4 00a4 25, bbls, $6 50a7 00. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1-lb, $2 25. Sardines, qrs, $3; hfs $4 50 to 4 75.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@5, Rye do $2 50@4, Domestic do $1 35@2. Brandy—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@6. California wheat whisky $1 37½ and the advance, Gin—Holland, $3 50@5, Old Tom, $2@3 50; Rum—Pine, $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50. New England, $2@2 40; Jamaica, $4@8

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $65, refined bar, ℔ lb, 5½c; Sheet 14 to 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10c; Copper—Sheathing, ℔ lb, 42c, do Yellow, 49c; do bronzed tinned, 65c, do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $19 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin-slabs ℔ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel ℔ lb 18c. Lead—Pig ℔ lb 9a10c; Sheet 15c; Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½c. Zinc—Sheets ℔ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 90c. Pressed ware has advanced 25@50 ℔c.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c, Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 10c, Pecan, 28c; Walnuts, 15c.

RICE—China, 7½@8c; Patna, 8c; Island 10c; Carolina 12½

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ℔ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ℔ ton; Carmen Island, $22@23; Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@37 50.

STARCH—The agents' rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 70a72½c; hf bbls, 65@67½c; bbls, 62½@65c.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½@9c; Donnelly's, 8½a9c; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 25c; Cinnamon, 45@50; Cloves, 75@80c; Nutmeg, $1 20@1 25. Spices in glass: Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 50 ℔ doz; Cinnamon, $2; Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market to-day is weak for Island at 9@10½c; Yellow and Golden C, in bbls, 11@11½c; in hlf bbls ½c higher; Crushed, 13½@13½; in bbls; hf bbls 13½a13¾; Powdered, 13½a13¾.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young hyson, 90c@$1 30 per lb; black, 50a90c per lb; Japan, in papers, 50@62c per lb; lacquered box, 65c to 80c

TURPENTINE—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ℔ gal.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—We quote agents' rates as follows (the first figure per bale, last for less). For Blankets (Family) A, $16; B, $13 50; C, $11 50; E, $10 25; F, $9 50; G, $9 50; other descriptions 4 pt Grey, $8 00a8 85, 3 pt $7 00@7 25; 3 pt black border Grey, $5 50@5 75, 4 pt Vienna, $11@11 25; 3 pt, $8 50@8 75; 4 pt scarlet, $12 50@12 75; 3 pt. $9 50@9 75, 4 pt Green, $10 50@10 75, 3 pt $8@8 25; 4 pt Blue, $10 50@10 75, 3 pt, $8@8 25; No 2 Indian, $8a9 25. Flannel Clothing for 10 dozen (first figures for regular and last for extra sizes): Grey Overshirts, $21 ℔ dozen; Grey Underclothing, $19; White Underclothing, $21@23; Scarlet Underclothing, $23@25; Fancy Cassimere Overshirts, extra size, $33@36 ℔ doz, Fancy Check Overshirts, $25 00. Flannels, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50@60c; Scarlet, 55@65c; White, 50a60; Fancy Plaid 57½@60c; plain colored, 45a50c; plain checked, 50c, Honey Comb, per yard, plain, $2 25; fancy, $2 25. Cloths, per yard: Hard Times, $1@1 12½; Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75; Doeskin, $1 25@2; Tweed, $1 00@1 05; Yarns, $1 37@1 75.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $26@27 50; Rumford's, $22 50@25; Jones' $22 50@24; Donnelly's, $22 50@24.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, per doz.	1 00
Limes, per doz.	50
Cocoanuts, each	12
Cala Grapes, ℔ lb	none
Cranberries, ℔ gal	75a 90
Lemons, per doz.	75a1 00
Peaches, ℔ lb	
Apples, ℔ box	$1@1 50
Plums, ℔ lb.	

DRIED FRUIT.	℔ lb.
Figs, Cal	16a20
Figs, Asia Min, new	35a50
Figs, " old	20a25
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	20a25
Prunes, Ger & French	20a35
Pears	8a10
Bananas, ℔ doz	none

GROCERIES.	℔ lb.
Coffee, ground	30a37
do green C. R	20a25
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30a33
do Mocha	60
Sugar, crushed	14
do pulverized	14
do granulated	15
do Yellow	14
do Island No 1	13a14
do " No. 2	9a10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	37
Candles, adamantine	20a25
do Paraffine	33a37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ℔ gal	75
Tea—	℔ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90a1 25
Japan	65a1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.	℔ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	45
Good	37a40
Ordinary	25a30
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	25
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	25
Hams, country	15
do city	18a20
do Sugar-cured	18a20
Shoulders	10a12
Bacon, Clear Sides	12½a14
do Breakfast	15a16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	17a18
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz.	15a20

BREADSTUFFS.	℔ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 37
Common	1 12½a1 25
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal ℔ lb	4a5
do Oregon	4a5

POULTRY	℔ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00a1 25
Roosters, "	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 00
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

CANNED GOODS	℔ doz
Oysters, 2-lb cans	4 00a5 00
do 1-lb cans	3 00a3 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 75a4 50
do 1-lb cans	2 50a3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 50a4 00
do hf-tins	5 00a6 00
Clams	3 25a4 00
Green corn, 2lb cns	3 50a4 00
" Peas, 2lb cns	4 00a4 50
" Beans, 2lb cn	3 50a4 00
Tomatoes, 2lb cns	3 25a3 50
Peaches, 2½lb cns	4 00a4 50
Pine apples, 2lb cn	4 25a4 50
Strawberries, "	4 50a5 00
Blackberries, "	4 00a5 00
Apricots, 2lb cans	3 50a4 50
Jellies, in tins	5 00a6 00
Jams, in tins	4 50a6 00
Mushrooms, ℔ doz	6 50

SAUCES, ETC.	℔ doz. pts. qts.
Worcester Sauce	5 00a9 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 50a3 00
do Mushroom	4 30a6 00
Capers	4 50a6 00
Curry Powders	5 50a6 00
Mustard, French	2 75a3 25
do Cal	2 50a3 00
Pickles, English, pts	5 10
" " qts	9 00

NUTS.	℔ lb.
Almonds	25a40
Walnuts	20a25
Brazil	25a3
Filberts	20a25
Peanuts	15a20
Pecan	25a30
Chestnuts	37
Hickory	none.

GAME.	℔ pair.
Ducks	62a 75
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ℔ lb	

FISH.	℔ lb.
Eastern Cod	15
Pacific Cod	8a12
Sturgeon	6
Salmon	8a 10
Desiccated Cod	20
Mackerel, ℔ kit	2 50a4 50
Fresh Oysters ℔ 100	75

VEGETABLES.	℔ lb.
Squash	3
Beets	3
Onions	5
Carrots	3
Turnips	3
Garlic	25
Celery, ℔ doz	1 00
Cabbage, ℔ doz	75a1 00
Cauliflower ℔ doz.	2 50
Potatoes, new	7
Asparagus	50
Lettuce, per doz.	75

MEATS.	℔ lb.
Beef	10a12
do choice cuts	18a25
Mutton	12a15
do choice cuts	20
Veal	12a20
Pork	12a15
do choice cuts	2

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel,
COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements.
FREE COACH to and from the house.

METROPOLIS' HOTEL,
CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.
Dining Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON.
Board, $5 00. Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.
BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE

NOW OPEN!
THE
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL!
Under the proprietorship of
M. RUDOLPH.
WHO WILL RECEIVE CUSTOMERS AT THE following rates:
MEALS .... 25c.
LODGING .... 25c.
BOARD, PER WEEK $4 50
FREE COACH to and from the house.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FRONT ST., BET MAIN AND MADISON.
NO DECEPTION THERE.
HI-YOU MUCK A-MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE
THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance. Hurry up, and none of your sneering at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.
Board and Lodging...$5 00 | Board..............$4 00
I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country.
☞ Persons in want of HELP please call.

TACOMA HOUSE,
Olympia, W. T.,
THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.
THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city.
EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.
Be sure to call when in the city.

Chemeketa Hotel,
SALEM.
WESTLEY GRAVES..............Proprietor.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house.

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture
Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

Markets.

CHRIS. SCOTT
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door east of Third

Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

County Tax Notice.

THE DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR 1872 HAS been placed in my hands for collection. Parties knowing themselves to be delinquent will save an additional expense by settling their taxes before the 17th of May. The Delinquent Roll will be advertised after that date and the property sold.

a26dtm17

J. M. CAYWOOD,
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

PORTLAND
Library Association
ROOMS,
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS,
OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK.
NEARLY 5,000 VOLUMES
AND
OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS
Membership Free to All.
Monthly Dues $1 00—payable Quarterly
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM S. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER Jr., C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, W. W. SPAULDING[illegible],
L. H. WAKEFIELD, H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT, H. BLUM.
L. H. WAKEFIELD, President.
H. FAILING, Vice President.
P. C. SCHUYLER Jr., Treasurer
M. W. FECHHEIMER, Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OKER, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF the

OREGON IRON COMPANY

For the election of Directors, will be held at the principal office in Oswego on THURSDAY, the 15th day of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Attention is called to the following resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, adopted at a meeting of said Board, held at the city of Portland on the 23d day of April, 1873:

Resolved. That a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation be, and hereby is, called for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock and the number of the shares, or the value of the same, if deemed advisable; that such meeting be held at the time and place of, and immediately after the annual meeting for the election of Directors, which is to be held at Oswego on the 15th day of May, 1873; and the publication of this resolution for the period of not less than fifteen days prior to said 15th day of May, in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Portland, shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.

Attest: P. C. SCHUYLER, Secretary.

Dated Portland, Oregon, April 26, 1873. a28dtd

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In the matter of E S McComas and J T. McComas, bankrupts, United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. S. and J. T. McComas, of the county of Union and State of Oregon, in said District, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 20th day of May, A. D 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Jos. J. Henderson, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

da26am10

THOMAS G. YOUNG,
U S Marshal, as Messenger

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Thomas Ryan.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Thomas Ryan, of the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the United States Court Room at Portland, in said District, on the 12th day of May, 1873, at one o'clock, P. M. of that day.

THOMAS G. YOUNG,
U S Marshal, as Messenger.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

a30dlaw2t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

SPECIAL TAXES

Under the

U. S. Internal Revenue Laws

Are now due, and the Government requires that they be paid promptly.

Portland, May 5, 1873. WILSON BOWLBY, Collector.

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY
AND
LYING-IN ROOMS,
Cor of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second.

To Sufferers:
THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, Dr. males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of these dreadful ailments can find relief.
Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me, as all communications are strictly confidential, and sure of a permanent cure where treatment is followed.
Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.
Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.
To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, sterility, inflammation, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.
The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certain and safe in all cases.
Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.
DR. C. G. GLASS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET NEAR COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.
The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.
How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to this who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies. See that they are [illegible] and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate [illegible], without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.
Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIAGE.
Or those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor [illegible] to obtain immediate relief.
DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written [illegible], binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or [illegible] no charge.

CURED AT HOME.
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.
All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders, who, with bogus sworn-to certificates, dupe the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his offices of his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box 1,957.
REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.
Consultations FREE.
☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*.
dy6dpt

$1,000 REWARD
FOR AN
Incurable Case!
DR. LE RICHAU'S
GOLDEN BALSAM!
After ten years' trial on this Coast has proven itself the only curative in a certain class of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable.
Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1
cures Chancres first and second stages, Sores on the Legs or Body, Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, &c.; Copper-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Catarrh, Diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.
Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2
cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps, and Contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of mercury—leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.
Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH ANTIDOTE, for the Cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital disarrangements. Price, $2.50 per bottle.
Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION, a wash and injection, for severe cases of Gonorrhoea, Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price, $1.50 per bottle.
Also Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN PILLS for Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Impotency, and all diseases arising from Masturbation and excessive abuses. Price, $3 per bottle. The Genuine GOLDEN BALSAM is put up only in round bottles.
On receipt of price, these medicines will be sent to all parts of the country by express or mail, securely packed and free from observation. Sole Agents,
C. F. RICHARDS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, S W cor. Clay & Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.
BUILDING PAPER
SHEATHING,
Plastering,
ROOFING,
DEAFENING,
CARPET
LINING
Samples and Circulars sent free by
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front st.,
PORTLAND.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Conser & Burnett, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment this day as Assignee of Conser & Burnett, of Jefferson, Marion county, Oregon, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on the petition of their creditors in the above entitled court.

Dated Portland, April 12, 1873.

A. B. COOPER, Assignee

Address, Salem, Oregon. al4dlaw3w

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 & 19 Fremont St., between Mission and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.
REPAIRING in all its branches.
Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and [illegible] together with a good assortment of [illegible] at market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order.
N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL [illegible] Commission Merchants, Portland, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, [illegible]
Orders sent through them [illegible] will be filled at same rates as if [illegible]

P. LIESENFELD
BILLIARD TABLE MAN
571 MARKET STREET, SAN
PHELAN & COL
NEW DESIGN BEVELED TABLE, [illegible] 1871; also, the EUREKA WIRE [illegible] May 21 1871, and the celebrated [illegible]
On hand, a large assortment of [illegible] and the new patent Pagatelle, [illegible] ented Sept. 10, 1872.

DR. WONG
INDIAN U. S. ROOT
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF [illegible] which lies in the Liver and [illegible] PILES, CONSTIPATION, [illegible] PEPSIA, FEVER AND AGUE, [illegible] IOUS and MOST CHRONIC DISEASES. NO EQUAL IN CASES OF [illegible]
WM. HAWKINS, Agent and [illegible]
418 Sacramento street, bet. [illegible]
For sale everywhere. [illegible] Wholesale Agents, [illegible]

FOUNDRYMEN, [illegible]
AND CARRIAGE MAKERS
SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S [illegible] Jackson Creek, Oak and Bulk [illegible] Hard and Soft PIG IRON.—Being a spe[illegible] are selected with great care for interior [illegible]
413 and 415 Pacific street, 420 East Street, Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER
ADVERTISING
Rooms 20 & 21 Merchants' [illegible] California st., [illegible]
SOLICITS ADVERTISEMENTS [illegible] tions for the DAILY AND W[illegible] papers published in California, [illegible] Washington, Utah, Idaho, Montana [illegible] and adjacent Territories; Sandwich [illegible] Possessions, Mexican Ports, [illegible] paraiso, Japan and China; New [illegible] tralian Colonies, the Atlantic States [illegible]
ADVERTISING
Has created many a [illegible]
Has enlarged many a [illegible]
Has revived many a [illegible]
Has [illegible] many a [illegible]
Has saved many a [illegible]
Has [illegible]
And insures [illegible]
GIRARD'S SECRET. [illegible] his old age: "I have always [illegible] erally and long to be the [illegible] iness, and the prelude to [illegible] an invariable rule to advertise [illegible] busiest, long experience have [illegible] thus spent is well laid out, as by [illegible] business before the public it has [illegible] I otherwise would have [illegible]."
ADVERTISE [illegible]
KEEP YOUR NAME [illegible]
JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING [illegible]
IF BUSINESS IS DULL [illegible]
IF BUSINESS IS BRISK [illegible]
The [illegible] gone into [illegible] with the [illegible] the advertising.

New York.

J. M. [illegible]
727 Market st., San Francisco
J. M. KEELER &
PACIFIC CO[illegible]
Commission A[illegible]
For Buying and Forwarding [illegible] Isthmus, Pacific R. R. and [illegible]
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE
And for the sale of
PRODUCTS FROM THE PACIFIC
REFERENCES New York: M. Y. [illegible] Chambers street; M[illegible] & L. [illegible] ers, 28 Broad st. San Francisco: Jas. B. [illegible] Jas. H. Goodwin & Co., [illegible]

TO ADVERTISERS
ALL PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE contracts with newspapers for the [illegible] Advertisements should send to
GEO. P. ROWELL
for a Circular, or inclose 25 cents for [illegible] dred Page Pamphlet, containing [illegible] newspapers and estimates, showing the [illegible] ing, also many useful hints to advertisers [illegible] account of the experiences of men who [illegible] Successful Advertisers. This [illegible] tors of the American Newspaper Advertising [illegible]
41 PARK ROW
and are possessed of unequalled facilities [illegible] insertion of Advertisements in all [illegible] odicals at lowest rates.

Army Suppli[illegible]
DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA, PA. [illegible]
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE [illegible] copy of this advertisement [illegible] received at this office until noon [illegible] for furnishing the United States [illegible] ment with the following-named articles [illegible]
15,000 Woolen Blankets,
120,000 Pairs Woolen Stockings,
15,000 do do Mittens,
180,000 do White Berlin Gloves,
20,000 do Boots, brass screwed,
80,000 do Bootees do do
All articles will be subjected to a [illegible] none will be received not equal in all respects [illegible] samples which may be seen at this [illegible] the Depot Quartermaster, San F[illegible]
Preference will be given to articles of [illegible] duction and manufacture, conditions of [illegible] being equal, and such preference will be [illegible] of American production and [illegible] the Pacific coast, to the extent of the [illegible] quired by the public [illegible]
Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, [illegible] Francisco, Cal., as may be required.
Articles which are to be used in the [illegible] ries of the Pacific Coast will be received [illegible] San Francisco.
The usual guaranty will be required [illegible] right to reject any or all bids, or [illegible] served.
Envelopes containing proposals to be [illegible] *posals for Army Clothing,*" and [illegible] signed.
L. C. [illegible]
Assistant Quartermaster [illegible]
ap21d12t

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS
HAVING ESTABLISHED their [illegible] of Oregon, Washington and [illegible] are prepared to do a General Express business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for [illegible] the city (by giving proper notice) and [illegible] dispatch to any part of the world [illegible] connecting Expresses, at Greatly R[illegible]
COLLECTIONS MADE, and C[illegible] of Goods, &c., &c., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE [illegible] all the principal cities of the United States [illegible] and Europe, and to SELL [illegible] when desired.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON [illegible] day of May, 1873, at the [illegible] I will sell at public auction the [illegible] and Henry Workins, in favor of A. P. A[illegible] endorsed to O. W. Weaver, [illegible] Blakeny, bankrupt, for $1,600, [illegible] payable October 1st, 1872. Note [illegible] real estate and personal property.

Dalles City, April 29, 1873.

O. W. WEAVER [illegible]

a50d3t

VOL XIII.

The Daily Oregon

PUBLISHED BY

OREGONIAN PUBLISHI

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers in Portland at 25 [illegible] By Mail or Express [illegible] ples, 10 cents. [illegible] $10 per annum [illegible] of the State at $10 per [illegible] $6 for six months; $3 for three months.

ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing [illegible] best articles in the Daily, will be [illegible] Saturday morning, and forwarded by [illegible] of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for [illegible] and $1 for three months, in advance. [illegible] discontinued at the end of the time [illegible] are paid. Subscribers should [illegible] before the date printed upon the [illegible] S E corner Front and Stark [illegible] SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, [illegible] and 21, Merchants Exchange, California [illegible]

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M.
OCULIST & AURIST
[illegible] 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER [illegible] AND WASHINGTON STREETS
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 3 to 4, and 7 to [illegible]

DR. MARY A. THOMPSON
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—[illegible] bet [illegible] and Main; opposite the Public [illegible] any part of the City. [illegible] given on the [illegible]

DR. C. ROSENK
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE (Robinson Block),
WILL GUARANTY ALL OBSTETRICAL [illegible] ulations, and Operations of any kind.

Law Cards.

BALL & SIMPSON [illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT [illegible]
111 FIRST ST. ROOM NO. 2 [illegible]
(Opposite the C[illegible])

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney at Law
[illegible] Dekum's Building, N. W. [illegible] and [illegible]

DURHAM & THOMPSON
Attorneys-at-Law
100 First St., opp. [illegible] Portland, O[illegible]

SHATTUCK & KILLIN
Attorneys-at-La
Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. [illegible] and First st[illegible]

W. H. EFFINGER
Attorney-at-L
Corbett's Building [illegible]

FRANK L. STOTT
Attorney-at-L
EUGENE CITY, OR[illegible]

W. B. GILBERT,
Attorney [illegible]
Room 14, Dekum's [illegible] WASHINGTON St. [illegible]

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT [illegible]
And Solicitors in Ba[illegible]
Odd Fellows' [illegible]

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-L
CORVALLIS, [illegible]

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
[illegible]

Business Cards.

OREGON
LIVERY & HACK ST
Cor. Second [illegible]
L. A. GODDARD, P[illegible]
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE [illegible]
[illegible] BOUGHT AND SOLD AND [illegible] REASONABLE [illegible]
HACKS FOR FUNERALS [illegible]

J. H. FISK,
Assayer and Mi[illegible]
No. 29 Stark st., bet. [illegible]
HIGHEST PRICE PAID [illegible] T [illegible] made with care, and [illegible] Lead, Antimony, [illegible] Iron, Cinnabar, [illegible] and all other [illegible]

L. THERKELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder
SHOP—Ald[illegible] St. [illegible] bet Sixth [illegible] RESIDENCE [illegible] Seventh and [illegible]

WALTER BROS.
Carpet Emporium
89 Front St.

Baths, Baths
AT
LIEDNER BROTHERS
NEXT TO THE POST OFFICE,
HOT, COLD, STEAM, SULPHUR AND [illegible] Baths. Private entrance for Ladies on [illegible] between First and First.

KRUMBEIN & GILBE
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTS
OFFICE—CREE'S BUILDING,
[illegible] street, bet Front [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder
NORTH FRONT STREET, BET. B AND [illegible]

COUNG YE LOUNG & CO.
135 Front St.,
Contractors for Chinese [illegible]
ANY NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED [illegible] Contractors on short notice. Also, [illegible]
Teas, Rice, [illegible]
And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE.

OTTO [illegible]EUER,
No. 1 North Front Str
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND [illegible] Manufacturer of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, [illegible] agent for John Welland's Philadelphia [illegible] Francisco Beer by the Keg or Bottle [illegible] delivered to any part of the city.

Gem Saloon.
DESIRES RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM [illegible] friends and the public that I have [illegible] of the above favorite resort, and can be found [illegible] prepared to serve my patrons.
Portland, May 1, 1873.
C. A. BURCHA[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®